FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 27.

Sun Rises	5.55 A M
Sun Sets	6.18 P M
Day's Length	12 h 23 m
High Water at Southport	6 80 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8 13 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 43°; mean 58°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.98.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair and cooler; northwesterly winds.

The centre of low pressure has advanced from Ontario to Northern New England and an area of high pressure has developed in the Lake region. The weather remains cloudy in New England, the northern portion of the Middle States and in the lower Lake regions. The temperature has risen on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and in the Northwest.

Fair and colder weather is indicated for the Middle and Northern Atlantic States. The weather will be generally fair throughout the South and the temperature changes will be of slight extent.

OUTLINES.

The mints are coining standard silver dollars at the rate of 1,500,000 per month. —— The Cuban resolutions as they originally passed the Senate were agreed to by the Senate and House conferees. —— The Spanish troops were victorious in several encounters with the Cuban insurgents, according to reports from Spanish sources. —— An action to test the constitutionality of the "Cigarette Trust" is being tried in New York. —— A libel suit against the steamer Commodore will be brought at Charleston by one of the crew, who claims that he shipped to go to one port and was made to go to another. —— A train on the Southern Railroad was derailed at Eastman, Ga.; several coaches were upset and three or four passengers slightly injured. —— The will of Benjamin Franklin was admitted to probate in Boston, this action being necessary for a legal disposition of the "Franklin Fund," which now amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. —— In the Republican Texas Convention McKinley proxies from forty or fifty counties were thrown out by the Committee on Credentials; the regular Convention broke up in a row, after which the McKinleyites took possession of the hall, organized, elected a negro chairman, and adopted a sound money and protective platform. —— It is rumored that the Turkish Minister to the United States has been recalled by his Government. —— The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* reports the organization of a number of important concerns in all parts of the South. —— Fire at Reedy River Mills, near Greenville, S. C., destroyed 1,000 bales of cotton; loss $33,000. —— It is reported that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa Bay from Portugal. —— Two men were burned to death and two seriously injured by the explosion of naptha at Newark, N. J. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 3@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3; cotton steady; middling gulf 8 1-16c; middling 7 13 16c; Southern flour quoted quiet; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot firmer and active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79@79¼c; afloat 80¼@80¾c; corn—spot scarce and firm; No. 2 at elevator 87c, afloat 88c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28¼@28½c; rosin firm and demand fair; strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

Out of 1,155 miles of street railway in Massachusetts 1,094 miles are operated by electricity, leaving but 61 miles operated by horse-power.

That Maryland Judge who has decided that when a young man calls on a young lady twenty-five times it is presumptive evidence that he means business, was right.

Bishop Hurst announces that so far $1,000,000 has been subscribed and received for the erection of the great Methodist University which it proposed to establish at Washington.

An absent minded old fellow died in Indiana the other day. He forgot to let anybody know he had any money, and every one supposed he was very poor. But when they broke into a rusty old safe, he had stowed away in a dark corner, they found $100,000 in cash and securities, and now his heirs are revelling in their good luck.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 4. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,839

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

In a lecture in New York last week on the Industrial South, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor, gave the Gothamites some interesting information. He told them that the South is forty times as rich in mineral wealth as England and that she has with her river and water fronts facilities to get her mineral products ready for refinement at a cost of $1 a ton, while it costs $5 in Pennsylvania.

The Alabama bucolic editor who desired to inform his readers that the oat crop had not been injured by the freeze, was surprised to find on looking at his article next day to find that the cat crop was all right and that the freeze hadn't nipped it. When last seen he had a shooting-stick hunting for the compositor who couldn't tell the difference between cats and oats.

South Carolina has been trying to keep the festive liquor drummer out of her pasture, but the United States Supreme Court has decided that the l d. has inalienable rights that S. C. must respect. The combination of liquor drummer and U. S. Supreme Court is a hard thing to run up against.

They still haven't settled the question as to which of the bloomers should be our national flower. If they will not have the New York Flower, what's the matter with Senator Hale, of Maine; he is a blooming daisy, who came into full bloom since the Cuban business came up.

The Prince of Monaco knows a good thing when he has it. He recently raised the rent on the Casino fellows from $300,000 to $400,000 a year, and they came down and agreed to pay this sum for fifty years. They seem to know a good thing, too.

Mr. Reed showed due regard for candidate Quay when he declined to permit his boomists to jump Quay's fence and go pluting in Pennsylvania for delegates. Mr. Reed is portly and does not enjoy climbing a greased pole.

A Dakota man who shot a big hole clear through his head because he wanted to take the short line out of Dakota, continued to live and got well. Another illustration of the fact that some men are born without brains.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION—Members Gun Club.
TAYLOR'S BAZAR—We don't keep.
OPERA HOUSE—Mr. Lewis Morrison.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Gov. Carr has appointed Mr. N. B. Moore Ensign of the Kinston Division Naval Reserves.

— The Carolina Canoe Club will meet at the Naval Reserves' armory Monday night, March 30th.

— K. E. Sutton, of La Grange, N. C., has made an assignment, with J. A. Hadley as assignee. No particulars.

— Mr. H. L. Fennell has a new wagon, to be used in hauling scenery for the Opera House. The wheel-tires are six inches in width.

— Members of the Gun Club will shoot holes in the air, at their grounds near Hilton, this afternoon. The trouble will begin at 3 o'clock. The supply of clay pigeons is large, and is not likely to be exhausted very soon.

— Capt. D. A. Culbreth informs the Clinton *Democrat* that he has written policies aggregating $180,000 fire insurance in the Sampson county branch of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of North Carolina.

— Commencing next Sunday the Seaboard Air Line will establish a sleeping car line between Richmond and Charlotte; sleepers to be moved on trains 403 and 403. Passengers for Richmond can reman in sleeper until 7.80 a. m. as the car will be cut off there. Train 41 from here at 3 20 p. m. will connect with train 403 at Hamlet.

City Court.

Mayor Harriss presided yesterday in the City Court.

Ed Gause and William Bolton, young colored men arrested on suspicion of being concerned in recent robberies, were examined at some length and were detained at police headquarters for further investigation to-day.

Crockery is selling cheap at S. A. Schloss & Co.'s. The dissolution sale is on. †

Only three more days for bargains at Rehder's. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. H. Adams, of Durham, is here on a visit.

— Mr. R. S. White, of Elizabethtown, is in the city.

— Mr. A. H. Slocomb, of Fayetteville, is here on a business visit.

— Messrs. A. F. Powell and J. L. Powell, of Vineland, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. Blue, of Clarkton, was in the city yesterday and made the STAR a visit.

— Mr. T. J. McNeive, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. M. Pareira, of Albany, N. Y., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. F. C. Edmiston, of Greenfield, Ohio, was in the city yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mrs. M. K. Crawford and Miss Ella D. Howell, of Goldsboro, are in the city, visiting Mrs. Northams.

— The STAR regrets to hear that Mr. C. W. Yates is quite sick at his residence, corner Sixth and Princess streets.

— Mrs. Jno. Taylor is in New York, securing a trimmer for this season's business, and will return in a few days.

— Messrs. James H. Robinson, Goldsboro; A. J. Crumpton, Charlotte; F. C. Adams, N. C.; W. H. Battley, Carthage, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Godfrey Hart has been appointed a delegate by Chairman T. S. Patrick, of Raleigh, to the Northern Settlers' Convention, which meets at Southern Pines, May 5th. Mr. Hart says if capital can be induced to come here he will urge it from every quarter.

Mr. W. E. Springer Elected a Director in the Railway Bridge Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Carolina Central Railroad Company, held in Baltimore Wednesday, Mr. W. E. Springer was unanimously elected a director to represent their interests in the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company. Mr. Springer is one of Wilmington's most prominent and public-spirited business men and is well qualified for the position. President R. C. Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, in notifying him of his election, paid him quite a compliment as to his business ability. Mr. Springer said to a STAR reporter last evening that he would accept, although his election was in the nature of a surprise, as he did not even know his name would be proposed.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—107 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine. 23 bbls rosin, 57 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—5 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 181 bbls rosin, 75 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—6 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—12 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—200 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

Flats—6 bales cotton, 57 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 124 bales, spirits turpentine, 25 casks; rosin, 418 bbls; tar, 330 bbls; crude turpentine 7 bbls.

Republican Primaries.

The Republican voters of the fifth division of the First Ward met last night and elected delegates to the county Republican convention to be held in Wilmington, April 11th, as follows: Jas. Elder, Joshua Telfair, Jr., Henry James. Alternates, Abram Fulton, Emanuel Lane, D. A. Sadgwar. Precinct committeemen—Henry Lane, Joshua Telfair, Jr., Archie Ellerby.

At a meeting of the Russell Republican Club, fifth division of the First Ward, the following were endorsed:

Delegates to the county convention—Joseph Sharp, J. B. Moore, R. H. Bunting. Alternates—David Sasser, Dover Johnson, Wm. Taylor.

Precinct committeemen—A. H. Lamb, J. E. Gause, R. M. Hill.

Magistrates' Courts.

In Justice R. H. Bunting's court yesterday, the following cases were tried:

Lizzie Lucas, colored, charged with aiding and abetting John Phillips, colored, in his assault upon Mr. W. L. Tharp about two weeks ago, gave bond in the sum of $50 for her appearance at the next term of the Superior Court for this county.

James T. Smith, colored, charged with the larceny of a rope from the Wilmington Compress Company, was required to give bond in the sum of fifty dollars for his appearance at the approaching term of the Superior Court, and in default thereof was committed to jail.

Stole a Watch.

Yesterday, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, a thief entered the residence of Mr. J. J. Hayes, 514 Hillsboro street, went into his wife's room and stole her gold watch that was lying on a dresser. The watch was gold, hunting case, with a bird on one side, and contained the photograph of a child. The thief entered through the front door.

[Mr. Hayes was a former resident of Wilmington, where he is well known.—STAR]

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents tf

Fruit of the Loom bleaching, yard wide, 7 cents per yard; whalebone, 2 cents per dozen; tape, 1 cent per roll—this week at Rehder's. †

OPERA HOUSE.

McCarthy's Mishaps Played to a Fair Audience.

"McCarthy's Mishaps" was presented at the Opera House last night before a fair audience, composed mostly of males. The performance was not up to the standard of farce comedy, but was very laughable in some parts. It was rumored before the performance, based on articles from newspapers at places where the troupe had showed, that a vulgar and indecent show would be put on. So, upon the arrival of the troupe manager Schloss of the Wilmington Opera House, called on the manager of the troupe and was guaranteed that only a decent show would be given. This allayed the fears of a large number and ladies were present. The show, taking everything into consideration, was not what had been anticipated, but was ridiculous and laughable and received applause when deserved. The character singers, Messrs. Stafford and Mantel, in their production of "A Gentleman's Son" and "The Poor Outcast," were exceptionally good and responded to an encore.

The singing by the little girl, "Baby Loraine," was much enjoyed.

The troupe will leave to-day for Charleston, S. C., where they play to-night.

Opera House To-morrow Night.

The attraction at the Opera House to-morrow night will be the appearance of that sterling actor Lewis Morrison in his presentation of Goethe's truly immortal "Faust," which has been seen throughout the length and breadth of the land, and for the past ten years or more always meeting with financial returns, justifying the belief that it will, like the brook, "go on forever." Where so much has been said of a play it seems impossible to add anything new, nor is it necessary to commend the merits of this production. It has stood the test of criticism of both press and public too long. However, it will be of interest to know that this season it will be seen with entirely new scenic surroundings; every stage picture has been newly painted and is of new design, while every costume is also new. In addition of Mr. Morrison as *Mephisto*, clever Florence Roberts will be seen as *Marguerite*, and Edward Elsner as *Faust*, together with a capable company in the minor characters.

Seats are now on sale at Yates'. Prices as usual.

TENNESSEE FOR SILVER.

Meeting of the State Democratic Committee—Convention Called.

Referring to the meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee of Tennessee, held at Nashville on the 23d, a telegram to the Atlanta *Constitution*, says:

The State Executive Committee met here to-day and took action similar to that taken by the Georgia State Committee, adopting resolutions providing that the delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, the Democratic electors for Tennessee and the Democratic standard-bearer in the State campaign shall be selected at a convention to be held here on May 7th.

Another convention is provided for. This is for the selection of Chancery Judges and is to be held on May 6th.

There is no question but that the platform will be for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

To day's session of the committee was attended by 200 leading Democrats, including Senator Isham G. Harris and Congressmen McMillin, Richardson, Washington, Cox and McDearmon.

The discussion was open, full and fair and Senator Harris especially made a strong speech, showing wherein it was to the best interests of Democracy in Tennessee to have only one convention to deal with all but judicial matters. He dealt upon the fact that with an unequivocal declaration from Tennessee and other States the national convention would be influenced and expressed the conviction that the free coinage forces would organize and control the next national convention.

CHARLESTON'S TRAP SHOOT.

The Inter-State Shoot to Be Held in April —Many Sportsmen Will Be There.

The programme is out for the Inter-State Association's trap shooting tournament, to be given for the Palmetto Gun Club on April 14, 15 and 16, at the Gun Club's grounds. It is attractively gotten up, says the *News and Courier*, and contains, besides the events of the three days' shooting, a brief sketch of Charleston, a list of the officers of the association, rules to govern the contest, etc. There are to be ten events on the first and second days, with $135 added moneys, and two events on the third day. On the last day the events are a handicap target race, 100 to 125 targets, 16 yards rise, known traps, unknown angles, seven moneys. One hundred dollars will be added to purses for this event; the second race is the "Inter-State three men team race, with $50 added.

The Palmetto Gun Club is naturally much pleased with the prospects of a fine shoot and will do everything possible to make the sportsmen from away enjoy themselves. The grounds will be in splendid shape and every arrangement will be made for the comfort and convenience of all who attend the tournament.

Letters have already been received from gun clubs in several cities stating that good delegations will attend.

Compulsory Pilotage.

A Washington correspondent says of the bill to abolish cumpulsory pilotage:

The minority report on the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage on coastwise vessels was reported to-day. It is a very able one and insists that it is not the vessel, but the freight that pays the pilotage; that in States where this pilotage had been abolished it was by the action of the pilot association, which were rendered independent of it by a large foreign commerce, and that such legislation should be left to the States, which were more competent to deal with local matters than Congress.

Undershirts 15 cents; men's black cheviot suits $2.75; neckties 9 cents; men's solid leather shoes 95 cents—this week at Rehder's. †

Call at Schloss & Co.'s for bargains in the crockery line. Everything sold at cost. †

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE DELEGATION TO THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

It is by No Means Certain That McKinley Will Control It—Special Service on the S. A. L.—Mr. Samuel P. Langdon Under Arrest in Philadelphia—The Yarborough House—The Death of Zoa Dollar at Durham—Maj. J. C. Winder's Will.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26.

The Seaboard will run a sleeper between Richmond and Charlotte, begining the first of the month. The additional sleeper will be attached to the vestibule.

Samuel P. Langdon, the wealthy coal operator and railroad magnate, who is under arrest in Philadelphia, charged with the murder of an eighteen-year old girl, is President of the Langdon-Henezy Coal Company at Egypt. Mr. Langdon has several personal friends in Raleigh, having been a visitor here. He was at Cumnock only last week. Mr. Langdon introduced new methods in mining coal at Cumnock, and his management, it is said, put the hitherto unsuccessful mines on a paying basis.

The Yarborough House is still under the management of Proprietor Brown, though the hotel is not open to transient guests. It is safe to say that he will continue to have charge of the well known house.

Walter Howard, a young man who was supposed to be implicated in the death of Zoa Dollar, of Durham, who was found dead in bed, was seen here yesterday. Howard fled. He is a native of Raleigh.

It is by no means certain that McKinley will control the twenty-two delegates from this State to the National Republican Convention, as the New York *World* and other papers have asserted. On the other hand he may control but sixteen delegates. Logue Harris even says that there is some doubt in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts, with McKinley a strong favorite. The Sixth and Seventh will likely go against McKinley, as I am told. McKinley stands a better show in Settle's district than in the other two doubtful ones.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The will of the late Maj. J. C. Winder was probated to-day. His estate is valued at forty-five thousand dollars and is willed to his wife.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

Against the President of the Langdon-Henessy Coal Company.

The Baltimore *Sun* of Wednesday publishes a dispatch from Philadelphia concerning the charge against Mr. Sam'l P. Langdon (referred to in the STAR'S correspondence from Raleigh), as follows:

There is little doubt to-day that Annie McGrath, the girl who was found dead at 2936 Girard Avenue on Monday night, was either killed as the result of a plan for double suicide with Samuel B. Langdon, the wealthy coal operator, whose mistress she was, or that she alone committed suicide. The evidence thus far adduced points almost conclusively to the theory that Langdon took her life and then attempted to commit suicide, but forsook this purpose and fled from the house.

Professor Leffman, who is analyzing the contents of the stomach of the dead girl, said:

"Thus far I have found that the stomach showed no signs of bilious troubles. The girl's death might have been caused by morphine or ether. There are no indications that she swallowed laudanum. In the region of the heart there were several blood clots, but I cannot say at present whether these could cause death."

She had $100 in her pocket when the body was found. This afternoon Langdon sent for his counsel, Albert J. Moore, and requested him to send for a physician. Langdon is said to be quite ill, but the nature of his illness is not known. Captain Miller said:

"Annie McGrath came down stairs and ordered dinner for Langdon on Monday afternoon. She returned to the room, and she and Langdon were alone together. Later, when Langdon came down stairs, the girl was dead. He will have to explain that circumstance."

It has come to light that Miss McGrath was engaged to be married and that she wore a solitaire diamond ring which her fiance had given her. This ring was found on Langdon after his arrest, together with other jewelry belonging to the girl.

Police Lieut. Lyons admitted this afternoon that a bottle partly filled with chloroform had been found in the room. It had come from a drug store near the house.

A DIVORCE SUIT PENDING.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 25.—It was learned this afternoon that Mrs. Langdon, the wife of Samuel P. Langdon, who is held by the Philadelphia police authorities pending the investigation into the cause of Fannie McGrath's death, has been living with her parents at Springdale, Alleghany county, ever since Langdon applied for a divorce. The petition was filed in Blair county last July, and was for an absolute divorce on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment. Mr. Langdon made a complete denial of the charges. The divorce case is still pending.

TO GO TO ATLANTA.

Maj. Stedman Has About Decided to Remove to That City.

[*Asheville Citizen.*]

The *Citizen* to-day asked Maj. Chas. M. Stedman as to the truth of the story that he is to leave Asheville for Atlanta. The Maj. said it was not yet absolutely certain, but the probabilities are that he will go in about two months. He will go to practice his profession, the law. He is kept in Asheville now by important cases which he has in the State and Federal courts. The decision on the part of Maj. Stedman to leave the city will be greatly regretted by every one of his friends here, and they are very many. He is an able lawyer and a polished gentleman, and will be a prominent acquisition to the Atlanta bar.

Mrs. Pritchard's "Truck" Farm.

Mrs. Dr. Pritchard, says the Charlotte *Observer*, has a lovely little home and garden on the sound. She decided this Spring to make the latter bring her in something besides vegetables. For a week she has been shipping asparagus to Washington and New York, and gets for it $1.50 a bunch. Mrs. Pritchard will ship other vegetables and fruits in season.

The big dissolution sale at Schloss & Co.'s. Every lady should call and secure wonderful bargains in crockery, china and glassware. †

Only two more days of bargains at Rehder's. †

"The Quarrel in Africa."

Mr. McClure's address at the Y. M. C. A. to-night on "The Quarrel in Africa," will begin promptly at 8.30. It is hoped all will make it a point to be there on time so as not to create confusion by a late entrance. There has been a good demand for tickets to day and no doubt a good audience will be present.

The committee hope to announce other addresses soon.

Still a few tickets may be procured by members at the Y. M. C. A.

Exporting Staves to Europe.

Mr. C. M. Bails, of the firm of C. M. Bails & Son, of Wilmington, exporters, came in Monday, says the Newbern *Journal*, looking after a flat load of thirty thousand white-oak staves, which were procured up Neuse river and which will be taken to Wilmington by the W. N. & N. R. R., and thence shipped to Liverpool, England. They will form a part of the cargo of the American schooner *Sallie I Owen* The firm will load her with from 150 000 to 175,000 of the staves, which will be used there in making barrels for liquors.

"ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST."

[*Newbern Journal*]

The Wilmington STAR closed its 57th semi-annual volume Sunday. For over 28 years the STAR has stood the storms incidental to North Carolina journalism and stands to-day one of the brightest, most wide-awake papers of the State.

Long may it shine!

Only two more days of bargains at Rehder's. †

DIED.

GREGG—FLEGLER LEE, the youngest son of Rev. and Mrs E. J. Gregg, departed this life March 24th, 1896, aged 5 years, 10 months and 11 days.

Funeral this (Friday) at St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church at 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention!

MEMBERS OF THE GUN CLUB WILL take notice that a shoot will take place this afternoon at the Club grounds, beginning at 3 o'clock sharp, and on every Friday at the same hour until further notice.

H. McCL. GRAHAM, President.
L. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary. mar 27 1t

OPERA HOUSE,

Saturday Evening, March 28th.

Mr. LEWIS MORRISON
—AS—
"Mephisto,"
In his famous Dramatic, Scenic and Electric Production of
FAUST.

A Performance celebrated throughout the entire English speaking world. mar 25 3t

SPONGES

WEAR OUT VERY QUICKLY MANY times through not being properly washed and dried. A sponge may be poor in quality; some are liable to be, of course. There's a difference, just as there is in the quality of silk. Take a fair bath sponge, though, wash it occasionally with washing-soda, and dry it by heat; it will last half again as long.

Just now we have an unusually fine line of sponges, Close, tough texture, yet soft and luxurious; good, generous sizes; perfect shapes. Prices from 40 cents to $1.00.

After sponges come brushes—Bath and Flesh. We show you various styles and sizes, any one of which is calculated to heighten the exhilarating effect of a bath. From 75 cents to $2.50.

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 26 tf The Druggist.

An Opportunity.

The undersigned offers for sale their business of eight years' standing, inviting a thorough investigation. If unsold on April 10th the present firm will be dissolved, and until that time every piece of goods in the house will be sold for actual cost for CASH. To be convinced of this you have only to come in and price the goods. Respectfully,

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO.
mar 22 7t

RUN MAD.

THE TRADE HAS ACTUALLY RUN MAD at the rush for Low Prices at B. F. Lee & Co's. Only a few days more for the Closing Out Sale of Retail Goods. Come early and avoid the rush. We are giving you good value for your money, and you'll never get such prices again. We are pleasing the ladies; their patronage proves it, and when they are pleased, that settles it. Come on; we'll stick to the Prices a few days longer.

mar 25 1w B. F. LEE & CO.

That Cough Still Annoys You,

Does it not? Better not waste any more time thinking it is going to wear away. Such an idea is contradicted by theory and experience. "Just some little bronchial irritation," you say to yourself. Hardin's Syrup and Tar and Wild Cherry will remove it. 25 cents, at

HARDIN'S Palace Pharmacy,
Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.
mar 25 tf

Office of Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24th, 1896

BY RESOLUTION AND INSTRUCTIONS of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half (3½ per cent.) interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that company. Interest due and payable April 1st, 1896. The transfer books will stand closed from March 24th to 31st, 1896, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
mar 24 tf Secretary and Treasurer.

We Have Now on Hand

400 Bushels fine

Seed Rice,

Seed Oats,

Seed Potatoes

and a general stock of first quality

GROCERIES.

Stock and quality of MOLASSES is unequalled.

WORTH & WORTH.

Special Sale Week
—AT—
J. H. REHDER & CO'S,
617 & 619 N. Fourth St.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Our Special Sale Weeks last year were a Grand Success, because our customers received such splendid bargains; we propose to give them still better values and quote below some of our Special Prices.

Dry Goods Department.

8c Unbleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yds, 5c per yd.
5c Unbleaching, this week only, 3c per yd.
Fruit of Loom Bleaching, yd wide, 7c per yd.
8c yard wide Bleaching, this week, 5c per yd.
Best Feather Ticking, 35c grade, 18¼c.
Bleached Sheeting, this week, 18c
Kaskin Wash Silks, beautiful patterns, 29c.
The Plaid Silks for Waists, this week, 48c.
36 in. all Wool Imported French Serge, 39c.
50c Light Dress Goods, all wool, this week 39c.
5c Toweling 3½c.
36 in Pe cales, 15c grade, this week 8c.
Cheaper Grade Percales 5c.
Shirt Linings, all colors, this week 4c.
$1 White Spreads 69c; $2 50 grade $1 48.
Very best Fibre Interlining, each yard stamped, 17c.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

White, Navy and Black Sailor Hats 9c.
High Crown Trimmed Sailors, this week 19c.
Roses, Lily of the Valley, Violets, &c, in bunches, worth 50c, this week 29c.
Greatest Bargains in Ribbons.
Infant's Caps, this week 8c, 15c, 25 and 48c.
Children's Rob Roy Caps, all colors 18c.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, latest styles, 49c.
$1 50 grade, this week only, $1 10.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, this week 4c.
Ladies' 12c Bleached Vests, this week 9c.
Fast Black Hose, all sizes 5c.
Ladies' 40c quality Black Hose 23½c.

Clothing Department.

Boys' Knee Pants, 6 to 14 years, 19c.
Ohio's $2 50 Suits, this week $1 45.
Men's black Cheviot suits, this week $2 75.
This week we sell $10 Suits for $6 5.1.
Boys' suits, 15 to 19 years, all wool, $3 85.
Men's $3 and $3 50 Pants $2 25.
Men's and Boy's $5 Mackintoshes $3 75.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Men's White Hemstitched Hdkfs 5c.
15c Fast Black Seamless Half Hose 10c.
Very best Linen Collars, this week 10c.
Good Suspenders, in White and Colors 7c.
$1 00 Balbriggan Underwear per suit 75c.
Silk Bows, for Negligee Shirts 10c.

Notion Department.

Tape 1c Roll, Pins 1c Paper, Needles 1c Paper, Hair Pins 1c, Thread 1c, Whalebone 2c dozen. 10 Hooks and Eyes 4c.
Feather-stitched Braid, bunch 5c.
Best 25c Table Oilcloth, per yard 15c.
25c White Aprons, 18c; Colored, full size 10.
25c Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 17c.
Best Machine Cotton, 200 yd spool, doz 40c.

Shoes and Slippers.

Ladies' $1 50 Pat. Leather Bow Sandles 98c.
Ladies, $1 50 Tan and Dongola Oxfords 98c.
$3 00 Slippers in Opera and Common Sense, $1 40.
Men's $1 25 Solid Leather Shoes 95c.
Ladies' $1 50 Opera and Up-to-Toe $1 19.
Men's $3 50 Shoes this week $2 05.
Infant Shoes 19c and upwards.

Hats and Caps.

Men's and Boy's Yacht and Golf Caps 15c.
Blue and Brown Crush Hats 25c.
All Colors in Alpine Hats this week 45c.
$1 50 For Stiff Hats, latest styles $1 10
Gray and Brown Novelty Hats, sold elsewhere $2 50, $1 40.

Mattings, Carpets and Oilcloths.

Plain and Fancy Mattings, per yard 10c.
Prettiest Patterns of 35c Heavy Matting, 20c.
Oilcloth for Covering Stair Carpet 7c.
Heavy Yard Wide Floor Oilcloth 25c.
50c Fringed Window Shades, this week 25c.
Yard Wide Carpets, this week 14c.

These prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY.

Terms Strictly Cash. Store open until 9 p. m.
Car fare paid on all purchases of $2 00 and upwards.
Goods delivered promptly.
Remember, we give FREE to every customer when amount of $10.00 has been purchased, a beautiful Crayon Portrait.
'Phone 118.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Everything guaranteed as advertised. mar 22 tf

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5 00.
A pair of our $3 00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.
The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.
If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
mar 22 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE
—AND—
Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 23 D&W

Receiver's Sale.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION for Cash, at retail at the late place of business of M. J. Dingelhoef, No 128 Market street, on Monday, April 6th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the silver and plated ware, jewelry, goods, wares and merchandise of the said M. J. Dingelhoef

This the 26th day of March 1896.

J. W. MILLIS,
mar 26 10t Receiver of M. J. Dingelhoef.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Don't Keep

a Bargain Store,

and yet you will find BARGAINS all over our Store.

We have just opened a new line of

Calicoes, Percales,

Lawns, Swiss, Dimities,

Linens, Shirtings and Plaids

in all the newest effects.

French Percales one yard wide, new design, worth 12c yd for 9c.
Imported Sateen 35 inches wide, new designs, worth 13c for 10c yd.
French Gingham 29 inches wide, new designs, worth 12c for 8c yd.
Empire State Bleached Shirting one yard wide, sold elsewhere at 10c for 8c yd.
Hair Cloth, sold elsewhere for 20c yard, only 10c yd.
Plaids, newest designs, 30 inches wide, only 15c yd.
Extra heavy quality Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, sold elsewhere at 7c yd for 5c yd.
Chameleon Moire, something new for Waists, only 10c yd.
Chameleon Brilliantine, something new in Dress Goods, 35 inches wide, 25c yd.
Changeant, 40 inches wide, something new in Dress Goods, only 25c yd.
Bon-Ton Crepe, the prettiest thing ever shown in the city for the money, only 15c yd.
Sateen Surah, sold elsewhere at 12c for 10c yd.
Tussah Silk, something nice for Shirt Waist, for 12c yd.

This is only a few of the many things which we have in

DRESS GOODS.

Remember all we ask is a call and then we are convinced that we will see you often.

Our number is 118 Market street,

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Our MILLINERY OPENING will take place as soon as Mrs. Taylor returns from the Northern Markets. mar 25 tf

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses'

"Wilmington Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
mar 15 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Turpentine Men.

200 bundles Hoop Iron
400 bushels Corn.
200 bales Hay.
15 barrels Glue.
10 bales Batting.
150 bbls. common Flour.
200 bbls. Family Flour.
900 bbls. and bags straight Flour.

We must have part of your business if prices talk.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
mar 22 tf D&W 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,
feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1896

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it wi l ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

A DECEPTIVE STATEMENT.

A man occupying the high and honorable position of Secretary of the United States Treasury should, when he has occasion to answer questions or communicate directly or indirectly with the public, deal candidly and honestly and tell all the truth, when the suppression of a part misleads and amounts substantially to a misrepresentation of facts. Some time ago Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, who has undertaken the job of engineering the gold standard machine in the territory in which he meanders, wrote to ask Secretary Carlisle about a charge made in a speech delivered by Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, to the effect that Secretary Carlisle had discriminated against silver by refusing to pay it out when he could have done so. Mr. Patterson knew about what Secretary Carlisle would say for he had read in his speeches during the last campaign all that he had to say or could say on this and the other points connected with it, but he had a purpose in writing the letter and in getting the answer he expected.

It has been said that Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the Presidential nomination and the object in drawing out this letter and giving it publicity was to show what a good friend he has been to silver and that instead of discriminating against it he has been making extraordinary efforts to get it into circulation, going so far as to pay the express charges on it to get it to the banks, and to others who might have use for it and be instrumental in putting it in circulation. But the silver always, like the cat, came back. But there was a very good reason why it came back, which he does not give.

This is one of the points which he makes to show that he is friendly to silver.

Another is that since he has been in charge of the Treasury nearly as much silver has been coined as was coined in all the years from the establishment of the U. S. Mint until 1878.

Another was that he always paid out silver when silver was "demanded," and gold when gold was "demanded," and therefore when he treated both metals precisely alike he cannot be charged with discriminating against silver.

It is a fact which may not be generally known, but must be known to Secretary Carlisle, that the great banks of the East entered into a compact in 1878 to taboo silver, to keep it out of circulation, that they have followed up on that line ever since, and that the silver dollar rarely if ever crosses their counters and is unknown in the Clearing House transactions. Silver is practically an ostracized money. When it gets into the large banks it is boxed up and carted or shipped to the subtreasuries or to the Treasury, and the country is told that silver cannot be kept in circulation, because it is a part of the programme and compact between the big banks to keep it out of circulation. So much for the failure of silver to circulate more freely.

Secretary Carlisle wrote Mr. Patterson that in the interval between 1792, when the mint was established, and 1878, when the Bland-Allison act was passed, only 8,030,000 of silver dollars had been coined while during his incumbency of the Treasury up to this time about $6,662,000 were coined.

This is a misleading statement for it leaves the impression that during the interval referred to—a period of 86 years—only $8,030,000 of silver were coined, when as a matter of fact there was over $86,000,000 coined, in addition to which the silver coin of several other countries was made a legal tender to encourage its importation and put it in circulation in this country. There is a very considerable difference between $8,030,000 and $86,000,000, quite too much of a difference for Secretary Carlisle to overlook and leave the impression that only the former amount had been coined. If not more than $86,000,000 were coined it was not because the people did not want silver, for they showed that thay did by making the silver coin of Spain, France, Mexico and South American countries a full legal tender, which they would not have done if they objected to silver. More was not coined, for the reason, doubtless, that then silver had to be imported to be coined, as we had no silver mines of our own that amounted to anything. A little silver was found in this country, but scarcely enough to attract attention. In addition to that we then had State banks which supplied a currency which met the local demands and there was therefore less need of silver then than there has been since, especially in the South and West, which then had banks, but where banks are now, outside of the large cities, few and far between.

The probabilities are that if the silver mines of the West had not been discovered silver might never have been demonetized in this country. Free coinage went on until these mines began to yield pretty freely and then the conspiracy was formed by the money powers to demonetize silver, which they feared would become too abundant, just as they talked about demonetizing gold when the mines of California and Australia began to swell the world's stock of gold. They were afraid then that the threatened overstock of gold would make money "cheap," as they have been since 1873 afraid that an overstock of silver would make money cheap and "cheap" money is the thing they don't want.

Secretary Carlisle tells Mr. Patterson that he never refused to pay out silver to Government obligation holders when they "demanded silver," but that he paid out silver "on demand" just the same as he paid out gold on demand. This is beautiful for its guileless simplicity. Does Secretary Carlisle or any one else suppose that a Government obligation holder is going to the Treasury to present his redeemable paper and "demand" silver when the Treasury officials and all the other gold standard people have been declaring against the silver dollar as a 50-cent dollar, when he could get a 100-cent gold dollar for the demanding, and probably without demanding, for the Treasury has been going upon the principle that it is its duty to redeem the Government obligations in the "very best kind of money." It would be hardly consistent in them, holding this view, to offer to pay out 5c-cent silver dollars. From their standpoint it wouldn't be honest. If, as matters have been running, with the combinations against silver and the persistent war that is being waged upon it, they are waiting for obligation holders to "demand" silver they will wait a good while. We venture to say that within Secretary Carlisle's incumbency of the Treasury he has not met one such individual, and is not likely to.

MINOR MENTION.

The New York *Sun* is a gold organ of a very pronounced type, but it doesn't take any stock in the parity fraud, which it touches up thus:

"Four years ago the silverites, Democrats or Republicans, joined with the goldites of their respective parties in accepting declarations in favor of "legislation which shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals." The quotation is found in both Democratic and Republican national platforms. This will o' the wisp of a promise worked, even on the broad stage of national politics, but it cannot be expected to work again. Silverites and goldites, Democrats or Republicans, have shown that they are equally tired of further juggling with the subject; and the next time each party will insist that the truth as to its beliefs and intentions shall be squarely told.

"The hollowness of these promises of legislation to put gold and silver on a parity, has been proved by the complete failure of either party to attempt it. Since the promulgation of the national platforms of 1892 the silver men's scheme for free coinage, or silver monometallism, has been the single legislative proposition put forward anywhere; and with free silver coinage, not a dollar in gold would circulate on a par with silver.

"The gold men, who believe in maintaining the gold standard of our currency, and in saying so, have offered and will offer no legislation whatever to insure or to create a parity between gold and silver other than the makeshift parity existing, under which nearly six hundred millions of silver are maintained on a parity with gold. None the less, they offer a change, from what we have, of priceless value. They offer the prosperity which springs from a sure and stable monetary standard, the indispensible foundation of industrial confidence and enterprise. They constitute the overwhelming majority of the people of the United States, and if either the Democratic or the Republican party fails to pronounce their sentiment in its platform this Summer it will be despised for a coward and beaten for its folly."

These are the utterances of a gold paper. We reproduce them not because we endorse them in toto, but because they show the hollowness of this twaddle about maintaining the parity between our different kinds of money, when the parity, and not a "makeshift parity" as the *Sun* calls it, is maintained not by sticking to the gold standard, but by the legal tender property which makes one kind of money pass as current as another. If, as the *Sun* says, the believers in the gold standard "constitute the overwhelming majority of the people of the United States," they can very easily settle this matter by sending straight out gold men to the national conventions, but they do not seem to be doing this, judging from the results of the Republican conventions so far held and by the platforms adopted in which this same "parity" fraud figures as prominently as ever.

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The New York *Herald*, which seems to be more interested now in "Jingoism" than in the gold standard, in which it devoutly believes, says that's what's the matter with the country, and that we can never have prosperity until our Congress quits trying to regulate the affairs of other nations and attends to business at home, for this "Jingoism" is making other nations mad at us and driving them to do their trading somewhere else. But the interesting figures which the *Herald* exhibits from time to time, compiled from the Treasury reports, show that in spite of this trade-crippling "Jingoism," our foreign trade is steadily and largely increasing. The protectionist organs, which as a rule are also gold standard organs, say that the trouble is in the Democratic tariff which deprives the manufacturer of the protection which he should have, and that we can never have real prosperity again until American industries and American labor are protected from the cheap pauper labor of other countries. And then the gold standard organs pure and simple, which subordinate the tariff, and the ten commandments, to the gold dollar prophetically declare that we can never have any more good times until the naughty silver men cease agitating for free silver which keeps things topsy turvy and puts the fellows who own the gold piles on the ragged edge, not knowing what to do, whether to turn their money loose or to keep it locked up in their strong boxes. Here are three different causes assigned for the lack of prosperity and none of them the right one. These doctors should get together, and hold a consultation, see if they can't agree and then give us a joint nostrum.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* takes Hon. Wm. McKinley to task for doing the undignified and improper thing in seeking the Presidential nomination and in working for it. It holds to the antiquated notion that the office should seek the man, especially a big office like that. But Mr. McKinley is thoroughbred Republican enough to know that the man who wants a nomination for the Presidency from the Republicans must not be backward in coming forward and not at all backward.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If Gen. Weyler really feels called upon to resign let him not hesitate to throw up his job. If he is looking for congenial work he cannot do better than to come to this country at the opening of the base-ball season, as he seems to be a man whose disposition is admirably suited to the task of umpiring.—*Chicago Record Dem.*

—— Mr. Reed, it is said, has decided that it would be good policy for him to become a sound money man, in opposition to McKinley, whose managers are trying to straddle the financial question. But the country does not want a candidate who is ready to adopt views from policy. What is needed is a Republican who, like President Cleveland, has positive convictions on the money question and will stand by them, without regard to the effect upon himself or his party.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— It may or may not astonish all of our Protectionist friends to know that very large shipments of cotton ties are being sent from the manufactories at Youngstown, Ohio, for delivery in Bombay, India. Those who may be astonished are such as were honest in their outcry against putting cotton ties on the free list. Those who may not be astonished are the better informed gentlemen—like Mr. Carnegie, for example—who know that the iron manufacturers of America, with their cheap fuel and ores, are able to compete with the iron manufacturers of Europe on advantageous terms in all neutral markets.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

TWINKLI GS.

— "Well," said Snaggs, "I think many dogs have more sense than their masters."

"Yes," chimed in Craggs. "I have a dog like that myself."—*Tit Bits.*

— The powerful effect of mind over matter was shown the other day, when a man who slept on a piece of wedding cake woke up with the dyspepsia.—*Philadelphia North American*

— Miss Flora (in a pair of stupendous sleeves)—"How do I look, Ned?"

Ned (rapturously)—"You're simply unapproachable."—*Boston Transcript*

— "Don't you admire the old English authors, Miss Louise?"

"Oh, very much; they furnish such lovely quotations for menu cards."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Miss Saysmith, have you done any Lenten penance?"

"Why, Mr. Cassock, I've heard you preach for weeks and weeks."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Whatever drove you to marrying fourteen wives?" asked the judge, regarding the prisoner with more than ordinary interest.

"Thirteen was such an unlucky number to stop at, your honor," answered the penitent prisoner, wiping his eyes with his coat sleeve.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Mrs. Johnson—Hateful, stuck-up thing! How proud she was of that new dress of hers. She would hardly look at me. But I got even with her!

Mrs. Jackson—How did you do it?

Mrs. Johnson—Oh, I told my servant girl where she could get a dress just like it.—*Somerville Journal.*

Easter Gifts

need not be the ephemeral things they often are. The same amount invested in one of the many forms of

Gorham Silver

purchases something that will last a lifetime, and be always beautiful.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

A PAIN.
AN ACHE.
A FEAR.
A DISCOVERY!

The above words are only few in number, but they tell a startling story. It is the story of the man who suffers from diseased kidneys and impure blood. He has been ailing for some time past. He has complained of tired feelings, low spirits, dizziness, constipation, dyspepsia, bad tasting mouth, coated tongue. He has been troubled with pains in the back and limbs, sick headaches. He gets alarmed and at last discovers the cause of these distressing symptoms.

This is not the experience of one man alone. It is the experience of thousands of people who to-day find themselves in a bad state of health. They know they are ailing; they feel the need of a remedy but they know not what to take.

It is for just such people that Warner's Safe Cure is specially prescribed and recommended by eminent physicians. This is because it is no ordinary remedy but a scientific discovery of the highest merit. It is not an experiment or a new thing, but a time-tried remedy that has stood the test of years. It is the best remedy for people who suffer from liver and kidney complaint and impure blood. There is nothing like it for building up the system and restoring the strength.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News:* Mr. J. F. Boyles died at his home, corner of Fourth and Cedar streets last night. He was about 78 years of age and was a Federal Veteran.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Large quantities of fertilizers are being sold from this market among the farmers on all sides. In fact, in no past year has there been such a demand for fertilizers.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle:* Some of the revenue force made a trip through Ashe and Alleghany counties last week, and report plenty of snow being two or three deep up about Cut Laurel Gap.

— Greensboro *Record*: Messrs. Banks, Morgan & York yesterday closed a contract for a tract of land near Hucomuga mills, on which they will at once erect buildings for a varnish factory and paint works.

— Lenoir *Topic*: The gold mine of Higgins & Co., near Gamewell, is proving to be very valuable. The prospecting which is in progress there now continues to show rich deposits. From the reports there seems to be lots of the precious metal in that part of the county.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Spain Atkins, only son of Mr. J. S. Atkins, of Albemarle, a very bright and popular boy eleven years old, was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon. He was shooting at a target with a cheap gun when the breech pin flew out and struck him on the side of the head, penetrating the brain. He only lived about ten minutes after the accident.

— Wilkesboro *News:* It is not generally known in the State that Wilkes county has the largest body of granite east of the Mississippi river, but such is the case. An officer of the Stone Mountain Granite and Timber Co. says that the company could get an order from the North for thirty thousand carloads of granite if it could commence delivering at once. —— We heard a gentleman say a few days ago that a Michigan furniture manufacturer said that he could pay from $8 to $10 per thousand feet for poplar logs delivered on cars here and ship them to Michigan, saw, manufacture and return the furniture to North Carolina and make money on the transaction.

A DOCTOR'S YARN.

It Is of Two Sisters Who Killed Their Grandfather to Ease His Pain.

This is a bit of a true story a physician told me the other day, and it struck me as being the text for a fascinating story of the Sherlock Holmes sort. We were talking of the advisability of putting hopelessly ill persons out of their misery as soon as possible. Dr. B. didn't believe in it.

"I was asked to do it once," he said. "Two sisters asked me to kill their grandfather, whom I was attending. He was old and could not recover. They seemed simply to pity his pain. I refused. Next morning when I called the man was dead. The nurse told me the sisters had sent her out on an errand. When she returned the windows of the sick room were open. There was a strong odor of chloroform in the room and the man was dead."

"And what did you do?" was asked.

"Nothing. The elder sister is now under the care of a specialist in nervous diseases. She cannot sleep. She will not allow herself to be alone a moment, and she keeps the gas burning in her room all night. I think she will end in a madhouse."

Isn't that a priceless bit for some author's notebook?—Washington Post.

An Awful Bite.

"Speaking of fishing experiences," said the man in the negligee shirt, "I shall never forget the day when Bob White and I—you know Bob?—were trying our luck on Lake Squam. We had fished for an hour or more and had caught only a few little fellows, when suddenly I had an awful bite"—

"And then you pulled in your line, hand over hand, only to lose a ten pound pickerel just as you were about to land him," interrupted the fat man sitting on the flour barrel.

"I had an awful bite," the fisherman resumed, without noticing his interrupter, "and I mashed the fellow as flat as a doormat. It was the biggest mosquito I ever encountered."—Boston Transcript.

Oh, Boston!

A funny incident—and not so funny, after all—occurred on the Fens the other afternoon. Two cyclists met unexpectedly. The woman did not turn to the right, and the man ran straight into her wheel, upsetting both. They scrambled to their feet, righted their bikes, and glared at each other for half a second. Then the man coolly slapped the woman's face, and jumping on his wheel, rolled away with lightning speed. An eyewitness of the scene was ungallant enough to applaud the act, for, he said, it was deserved.—Boston Herald.

The fool is always dead sure that his own way of doing things is the best, if not the only way, but the wise man wonders if there isn't a better way than the one he has adopted.

What an admirable recipe for happiness to know how to do without things!—Victor Jacquemont.

WOMAN'S POSITION.

WHAT IT WAS BY NATURE AND WHAT MAN HAS MADE IT.

Intended For Maternity and Homekeepers, Many Are Driven Into Occupations That Were Once Only For Men—Some Very Plain Talk.

The reiteration of any statement, however important or timely, becomes monotonous, but so long as mischievous ideas are promulgated they must be met and discredited, though it be seventy times seven and more. Otherwise the world would remain eternally in error. It will be admitted, even by the most radical of the so called woman's rights advocates, that, in conformity to her peculiar physical organization, the female of the human race has been especially created to perform a specific work in the domestic economy. This is, comprehensively stated, to bear children and maintain the home. On the other hand, it was manifestly intended that the male of the human race should cherish and protect her, assuming the severer physical labor which must be performed and shielding her from every danger that might threaten the health, happiness and perpetuation of the species. In the original plan one duty was not regarded subordinate or inferior to the other. Nature had simply divided the burden of existence, assigning to one the active part of providing food and shelter, and to the other the more important part in the reproduction of the species—to strip it of all its sentimentality and state it plainly.

But in this, as in all things else, the majority of men have subverted the law of nature and have promulgated the theory that they, the actual earners of wealth, owe little to women who merely raise children and preside over the home which they, the men, have founded, and which they alone work to sustain. This assigns maternity and home keeping to an inferior position and places the mother and the head of the household in the attitude of dependent, who must be content with whatever the husband and father sees fit to give her, disregarding common justice and that which is her rightful due—the absolute and equal division of all that accrues through his work and her economy.

The increasing love of luxury among men, the comfort which club life provides, with emigration from thickly populated centers to remote fields of industry, have reduced the number of marriageable men in many states. This, with the unwillingness of the few to accept the dependence of the nature described above, has also largely increased the number of unmarried women who choose to, or are forced to, provide for themselves. Whether they belong to one class or the other, it remains none the less certain that whatever income they are to have they must acquire by their own efforts. They have no other alternative, unless they are willing to accept the distasteful charity of wealthy friends or relatives, or join the army of the lost, whose brief season of ease and luxury almost inevitably ends in the prison, the almshouse or the potter's field.

And yet, again and again, and still again, solemn exhortations are sounded from the pulpit warning "woman" from deserting the home, her proper sphere, to join the feverish multitudes who crowd the marts and highways of the world. Women themselves, weak, foolish and unthinking, selfishly satisfied with their own seclusion, echo the senseless and cruel command.

For it is cruel, as heartless as the suggestion of the pampered French queen whose subjects, starving for bread, were advised "to put a chicken in the pot."

The wife of a famous Union general some time ago deplored the exodus of woman from the home into business and the professions. In all her life she had never known want or the lack of a thing she desired. After the death of her husband friends and the government, in consideration of his service, provided for her so that she might enjoy the same comfort to the end of her days. Not a dollar of the generous income was the result of her own personal effort, and but for the bounty of the country she might have learned something of the stress which forces other women to seek an honest livelihood for themselves.

The situation has passed beyond the power of any human being to alter it. Instead of decreasing, no matter what the result may be, the exodus will continue. Those women who have braved the world have tested through experience the sweets of independence and the satisfaction which comes from being able to do work and do it well, which not only provides a living for the present, but independence in old age. Poverty, helplessness—bread and board that are bitterly grudged—have hurried many a woman to her grave whose old age, had she been able to benefit by the new conditions of today, would have been serene and unclouded.

There is no fear that women will cease to marry and to aid in founding homes, but the skilled workwoman of the twentieth century will be able to demand that equality in matters of domestic authority and finance which her ignorant sister dared not ask, hampered by the limitations of her sex, aggravated by her ignorance. A new era has dawned. Neither prejudice, nor conservatism, nor the combined hostility of church and state can order the sun to stand still. The day of miracles, in this direction at least, has passed.—Mary H. Krout in Chicago Inter Ocean.

Big Bells In China.

Besides hundreds of bells weighing from 10,000 to 25,000 pounds, Nankin, China, has four bells which weigh 50,000 pounds each. They are nearly 12 English feet each in height, and are almost 23 feet in diameter. The metal in these monsters averages about 5½ inches in thickness throughout, being about 8 inches on the lower lip, or rim. In Peking there is a chime of seven bells, each of which weighs 120,000 pounds.—St. Louis Republic.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

General Debility

Caused by overwork, overstudy, overcare, old age, weakness or female infirmities, is very distressing. As a tonic and strengthener try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

mar 5 D&W 1y

He Knew Her Perfectly.

The outspoken ways and caustic sayings of Dr. Jephson of Leamington, celebrated in the forties and fifties, have furnished the kernel of many anecdotes. One day he was called on by one whom Brantome would have called "une grande dame de par la monde," the Marchioness of ——. Having listened to a description of her malady, the oracle pronounced judgment:

"An egg and a cup of tea for breakfast, then walk for two hours; a slice of cold beef and half a glass of madeira for luncheon, then walk again for two hours; fish, except salmon, and a cutlet or wing of fowl for dinner, with a single glass of madeira or claret; to bed at 10 and rise at 6, etc. No carriage exercise, please."

"But, doctor," she exclaimed at last, thinking he was mistaken in his visitor, "pray, do you know who I am? Do you know—ahem!—my position?"

"Perfectly, madame," was the reply. "I am prescribing for an old woman with a deranged stomach."—Nineteenth Century.

The Poitou Jack.

From the day he is born to the day of his death no brush or comb is ever allowed to be used on him, and as, from the unnatural condition in which he is kept, he is prevented in a great measure from shedding his coat the functions of the skin become suspended, and the animal gradually assumes year after year an accumulation of coats, all matted together with stable filth, till at length they almost trail on the ground. When he has assumed this extraordinary and bearlike appearance, he is pointed to with no little pride by his owner and is termed bourailloux, or sometimes guenilloux. Such is ignorance and prejudice.—From "Horses, Asses, Zebras, Mules," by W. R. Tegetmeier.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔	7¼	@	7⅛
Shoulders ℔	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard			5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE—℔	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔	2	@	3¼
LARD, ℔			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4⅞
White Ex. C		@	4⅞
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅞
C, Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted firm at 24¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks. Sales later at 24¼ and 25c.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Hard 1.30. Soft 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 32c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20, tar $0.90; crude turpentine $1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	25
Rosin	418
Tar	320
Crude Turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year—22 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 287 bbls tar, 69 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—124 bales; same day last year 353.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Evening—Money on call was easier at 3@3½ cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½ for sixty days and 488½ for demand. Commercial bills at 486½@486¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 122½. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 26—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8 1-16; middling 7 13-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm; March 7 49; April 7 53, May 7 59, June 7 60, July 7 60, August 7 60, September 7 31, October 7 21, November 7 16, December 7 18, January 7 22. Sales 140,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 100 bales; gross 3,100 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 950 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 1,150 bales, sales to spinners 450 bales; stock (actual) 162,275 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,630 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,723 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 9,550 bales; stock 628,088 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 54,839 bales; exports to Great Britain 35,859 bales; to France 7,192 bales; to the Continent 41,378 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,693,466 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,766,265 bales; exports to France 426,046 bales; exports to the Continent 1,431,098 bales.

The New York Cotton Exchange will closed on Good Friday, April 3d, and on Saturday, April 4th.

NEW YORK, March 26—Flour was quiet, easy and unchanged; Southern flour quoted quiet; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot firmer and active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79@79½c, afloat 80½@80⅝c; options active and irregular, closing steady at ⅛@⅜c advance; May and July months were active; No. 2 red March 70⅝c, April 70⅝c; May 70½c; June —c; July 69⅜c; September 69⅞. Corn—spot scarce and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37c; afloat 38c; options were dull and firm at ⅛@⅜c advance; March 37¼c; May 35⅝c; July 36⅝c; September —. Oats—spot quiet and strong; options dull and firmer; March 24⅝c; May 24⅝; spot prices—No. 2 24⅝@25c; No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 25@26. Hay and wool in moderate demand, firm and unchanged. Beef quiet, steady and unchanged; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef was inactive; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and easy; Western steam $5 37½@5 40, city $4 90; May $5 45; refined lard dull; Continent $5 70; South America $6 10 compound $4 62½@4 75. Pork was slow; mess $9 50@10 00. Butter steady with light receipts; State dairy 9@20c; do creamery held at 13@18c; Western dairy 10@14c; do creamery 13@22c; Elgins 22. Cotton seed oil was dull and weak; crude 21c; yellow prime 25½c asked; do. off grade 25@25½c Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c. Coffee easy and unchanged to 20 points down; March $13 25@13 30; April $12 70; May $12 40@12 50; June $12 05; July $11 45@11 65; September $10 75@10 80; October $10 65; December $10 30@10 40; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $13 87½. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3⅜ bid; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined active, firm and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet; cotton by steam 3-32d; grain 1½d nominal.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Cash quotations Flour quiet, steady; prices unchanged: Wheat—No. 2 spring 61@62½c; No. 2 red 64½@66½c. Corn—No. 2 28½@28⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 19@19½. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 70@8 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $5 05@7 07½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 77½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 March 61½@61⅝, 62¼, 61, 62; May 62⅜@62⅞, 63⅝, 62½@62⅞, 63½c; July 63¼, 64, 63@63½, 63⅞. Corn—March 28⅜@28½, 28⅜, 28⅜@28½, 28⅝@28¾; May 29⅜@29½, 29⅜, 29⅜@29½, 29⅝@29¾c; July 30⅜@30½, 30⅞, 30⅜, 30¾; September 31⅜@31⅝, 32, 31½, 31⅞c. Oats—No. 2 May 19⅝, 19⅞, 19½, 19⅝@19⅞c; July 19⅞@20, 20⅛, 19⅞@20 20⅛@20⅛; September 20¼, 20¼, 20¼, 20¼. Mess pork, per bbl, May $8 85, 8 85, 8 75, 8 82½; July $9 05, 9 05, 8 95, 9 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 17½, 5 17½, 5 15, 5 17½; July $5 30, 5 32½, 5 30, 5 30. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 75, 4 75, 4 72½, 4 75; July $4 87½, 4 87½, 4 80, 4 85.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 spot and March 72@72½c; May 69@69½c; July 69½@69⅝c; Southern wheat, by sample, 76@77c; do on grade 71½@74½c. Corn firm; mixed spot, March and April 34@34½c; May 34½@34½c; Steamer mixed 33c bid; Southern white 35½c bid; do yellow 46c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 26@27c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 26—Galveston, quiet at 7⅛c, net receipts 470 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts 478 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 8-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 13-16, net receipts 61 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7¼ net receipts 124 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts 66 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 9 16, net receipts 1 248 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 3,660 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅛c, net receipts 56 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7 9-16, net receipts 328 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 476 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7½, net receipts 749 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices easy. American middling 4⅜d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,100 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 8,000 bales, of which 6,200 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand poor. March 4 16 64d; March and April 4 15-64d; April and May 4 14 64d; May and June 4 13 64d; June and July 4 11-64@4 12 64d; July and August 4 10-64@4 11-64d; August and September 4 7-64d; October and November 3 59-64d; November and December 3 58 64d; December and January 3 57-64d. American spot grades unchanged. American middling fair 4 11-16d; good middling 4 7 16d; middling 4⅜d; low middling 4 9-32d; good ordinary 4 5 32d; ordinary 3 31-32d. Futures quiet.

4 P M—American middling (l m c) March 4 16 64d; March and April 4 15 64d seller; April and May 4 14 64d seller; May and June 4 13-64d buyer; June and July 4 11-64@4 12 64d buyer; July and August 4 11 64d seller; August and September 4 7 64@4 8-64d seller; September and October 4d seller; October and November 3 59 64@3 60 64d seller; November and December 3 58-64d seller; December and January 3 58-64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Black, Clear Run, R R Love.

Stmr Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Moraney, 188 tons, Sawyer, Norfolk.

Aus barque Carolina, 467 tons, Negovetich, Girgenti, Italy.

Schr Dove, 123 tons, Eskdale, Havana, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Schr Edgar C Ross, Quillen, Georgetown, S C, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Thos Clyde, Haywood, Charleston, S C, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Barque Hancock, Heath, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Hilton Lumber Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—Barque Hancock—353,044 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 27, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sallie Ion, 523 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Henry G Milliken, 171 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edith & May, 122 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Levi Hart, 387 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Fannie Arthur, 614 tons, Douglass, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emma S, Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Matthew Bayard, 378 tons, Norton, Geo Harris, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1,024 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

IN TIMES OF WAR

Prepare for Peace.

Cuba, we trust, will soon be free, join our Union, and become one of the greatest people of the earth, in intelligence and prosperity. And just so we want you to join our band of cash customers, relieving you of the sleepless nights in bondage. Cash buys big value in anything. The price of Dry Goods to-day is as low as we ever knew them. Shoes also have taken a tumble; and Clothing perhaps has reached the bottom. Carpet and Matting has not gone down. We have it on our third floor, where we supply the town. Our Window Shades are still in the swim, with rollers and fixtures all thrown in.

Read these figures and see if you can better them: A Felt Paper Window Shade with Spring Rollers and Fixtures, 36 by 72 inches, for 15 cents; Opaque Linen, in good colors, at 25 cents, Good Straw Matting by the roll, at 9½ cents; extra heavy and pretty colors at 12½ cents. Checked Plaid Homespun 25 inches wide, at 4 cents a yard. Pretty Dress Patterns in Ginghams at 4½ cents a yard. Five hundred yards of Linen-Finished Cambric for 5 cents a yard. Sea Island Cotton, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard. One-yard wide Heavy White Homespun at 4½ cents. Five hundred Gentlemen's Silk Neckties, worth 25 cents, for 12 cents One hundred pairs of Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip, Button Shoes at 75 cents a pair. A beautiful line of Dress Waist Silk at 25 cents a yard. Embroidery Spool Silk, all colors and styles, for 1 cent a spool. A Ball Knitting Silk that others ask 25 cents for, we have all shades and colors at 10 cents a ball.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

mar 15 tf

J. W. NORWOOD; W. J. TOOMER,
President. Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Feb 28, 1894.	Feb 28, 1895.	Feb 28, 1893.
Surplus and Net Profits	$25,900	$37,400	$54,40
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3,613	None.	None
Banking House, &c	15,600	14,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1888.

mar 17 tf

Children Cry,

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

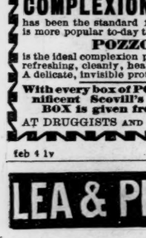
As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

MEN of all AGES



Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

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Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

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INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162 jan 25 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE EMPTY HOUSE.

The ancient apple tree that stands
Beside the black, decaying eaves
Once more has both her crooked hands
Half full of Maytime flowers and leaves.
But the old gray house where the gold haired children
Blossomed out from window and door
At the early kiss of the warm May sunshine—
The old gray house will bloom no more.

In that old apple tree again
Their loving nest the bluebirds fill;
They warble to the mild spring rain.
With music soft the mornings thrill,
But the old gray house with her vacant windows,
Where never a rosy cheek is pressed,
Where all is silence and void and shadow,
No birds come back to her empty nest.
—Irene Putnam in Good Housekeeping.

WHAT FIREMEN FIND.

They Pick Up Curious Articles Sometimes. A Touching Incident.

"Well, sir," said a stalwart looking fireman the other day, "we fellows don't have much time for looking about for finds when a house is burning and perhaps people's lives are at stake, yet we do come across things occasionally.

"A brother wearer of the brass helmet used to tell how he was once at a fire—and a big one, too—and in making his way through the house positively saw bank notes burning away like so many pipe lights. He picked up as many as he possibly could, stuffed them in his pockets and went on with his work. After the conflagration had ceased the man who was left in charge picked up among the embers an old fashioned pepper box—black and charred—filled with silver dollars, and a further search brought him to a number of rare old silver spoons.

"I have myself found two or three checkbooks, and once a set of false teeth, which I popped in my pocket and soon after was able to return to the owner, who proved his right to possess them without a doubt. I once brought out a genuine Stradivarius—a violin worth several hundreds of dollars—while diamonds and other jewelry have been saved in plenty.

"Indeed there are a thousand and one things a fireman finds and saves, though perhaps that which gave me the greatest satisfaction was an old rag doll. It was a touching little incident and quite true.

"It happened at a big fire, and in the midst of the excitement—which I assure you few people realize—the word went forth that a little child was 'up stairs.' I don't want to boast, but away I went. I found her on the second floor, asleep in her little crib, with this old doll by her side. I caught the child in my arms and—she awoke. She looked up in my face and seemed to understand that I was saving her from the flames.

"'Dolly! Dolly!' she cried.

"The next instant—aye, quicker than it takes to tell you—I had the old rag doll, and my pals told me that if any artist could only have painted us as we appeared—me with the youngster in my arms, and she cuddling up her treasure—why, there wouldn't have been another picture in the land to touch it!"—Boston Traveller.

UNLUCKY TO SAVE FROM DROWNING.

Some Queer Superstitions of People the World Over.

It seems strange that swimmers should be superstitious, yet it is so, nor is it alone the small boy who sees his companion sinking into a watery grave without attempting to rescue him, whether he sank because he was not an expert and got beyond his depth, or whether he was seized with cramps. It seems ridiculous to think of, and no doubt it will save many a superstitious person from risking his own neck by being dragged under by the weight and struggles of a drowning person to know it is counted unlucky and worse than madness to try to save the life of a drowning person or to resuscitate him, as sooner or later he is bound to do you some mean turn.

It is another one of those old superstitions handed down from generation to generation from our European ancestors, and of which no one knows the derivation. Traces of it are found among the Sioux and other tribes of the Indians of the west, who seem to have inherited that belief from their forefathers along with so many other quaint things. They still believe, and it's a part of their creed, that in hunting the body of a drowned person you can discover its resting place by floating a chip of cedar wood, which will stop, even in the strongest current, and turn around over the exact spot.

In Great Britain the belief that you must not rescue a drowning person is most prevalent in Cornwall and various parts of Scotland. The French sailor and the boatman of the Danube bow to the decree, together with the Russians, and let the people drown.

Dr. Taylor, in his "Primitive Culture," declares this lingering fondness for this old creed is because the water spirit is angry at being despoiled of its victim, and should the unlucky person who has dared to frustrate him trust himself to the water's power he will drown as sure as fate.

The Bohemian fisherman shrinks from snatching a drowning man from the waters, fearing the water demon will take away his luck in fishing and drown him before he gets to shore with the would be victim. In Germany, when some one is drowned, they say, "The river spirit claims his yearly sacrifice," or, "The Nix has taken him."

The belief is current not alone in those countries above mentioned, but the Kamchatkans, rather than help a man out of the water, would force him under, and if he should escape to the shore no one would dare receive him into his house or dare to give him food. He is supposed to be dead after once falling into the water.

His Account With His Dentist.

Brown has the reputation of being one of the most miserly of men, but he plumes himself on his inexorable sense of justice. For 15 years he owed a dentist $22 for filling a front tooth with gold, refusing to pay it because he said the bill was exorbitant. The other day the filling came out. He took the gold to a jewelry store and had it valued. Then he wrote to the dentist and inclosed a check for his account, based on the following computation: "Actual value of the gold, $3.50; amount of labor (which I deem liberal), $5; for use of the tooth 15 years, $5; total, $13.50. I return gold on account and inclose check for the balance, $10."—Washington Post.

A Symptom.

He staggered to the door. "Your refusal," he gasped, "will drive me insane." She laughed mockingly. At the moment she treated his words lightly, but when upon the following day she saw him abroad wearing a pink shirt she was startled and bethought her of his fateful remark.—Detroit Tribune.

A man may do very well with a very little knowledge, and scarce be found out, in mixed company; everybody is so much more ready to produce his own than to call for a display of your acquisitions.—Lamb.

The Pearl river, Mississippi, was called by the Indians the Tallahatchie, "the river of pearls."

Uruguay was named from the river which flows through it.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

Work Easily Prosecuted in the Tumult of a Thunderstorm.

"Speaking of cinches," said the retired burglar, "the easiest, softest, smoothest snap I ever struck was in a house in a small town in Rhode Island. There was a thunderstorm coming up as I went along toward this house, and just as I got there it began to sprinkle. By the time I'd got inside it was coming down pretty hard, and I was glad to be under shelter, for I hadn't brought any umbrella with me. I hadn't had any supper either, and when I got into the dining room I thought I'd get something to eat. The sideboard was locked and the key carried up stairs, but a little jimmy opened the door as easy as a knife would open a pie. I set out a little snack on the table and sat down and ate it comfortably, with the rain pouring down outside. If there's anything I like, it's to hear a storm a-raging outside when you're settled down all snug and comfortable within.

"But here was something I hadn't counted on. The thunder was roaring and plunging like a dozen earthquakes busting down through the sky, and it kept the house in a tremble all the time. I knew nobody could sleep in that thunder. They'd be sure to be all awake, but here I was, and I hated to lose a night, and after I'd waited a little and the storm didn't show any signs of letting up I thought I'd go ahead an see anyhow. The very first room I looked into up stairs settled the whole business.

"Over in one corner of this room, beyond a bed, I saw a woman standing in front of an open closet door. Two children hopped out of the bed, and the mother pushed them into the closet, and then crowded in herself and pulled the door shut tight. It was all very simple. Husband away, no help; two children sleeping in another room, woke up by thunder, come into their mother's room, all scared; mother puts children in closet and gets in herself, as lots of folks do in thunderstorms. And then I walk over and turn the key in the lock, and there you are. No danger of their coming out till the storm is over anyway, but just as well to be sure about it, and then I just quietly go through the house. It isn't big, and it doesn't take long, and I come back before the storm is over and unlock the closet door again and skip, and that's all there is to it."—New York Sun.

THEY DEVELOPED YOUNG.

Two Famous Poets, Oliver Wendell Holmes and William Cullen Bryant.

Oliver Wendell Holmes received the degree of doctor of medicine in 1836, being then 27 years old, and in that year he also published his first volume of poems. Nothing of Dr. Holmes' has been more popular than "The Last Leaf," contained in this early collection, and none has more richly deserved to please by its rhythmic beauty and by its exquisite blending of humor and pathos so sympathetically intertwined that we feel the lonely sadness of the old man even while we are smiling at the quaintness so feelingly portrayed.

Dr. Holmes was like Bryant, who composed "Thanatopsis" and the "Lines to a Waterfowl" long before he was 20, in that he early attained full development as a poet. Although each of them wrote many verses in later life, nothing of theirs excelled these poems of their youth. In their maturity they did not lose power, but neither did they deepen nor broaden, and "Thanatopsis" on the one side and "The Last Leaf" on the other are as strong and characteristic as anything either poet was ever to write throughout a long life. What Bryant was, what Holmes was, in this, his first volume of poems, each was to the end of his career.

To neither of them was literature a livelihod. Bryant was first a lawyer and then a journalist. Holmes was first a practicing physician and then a teacher of medicine. He won three prizes for dissertations upon medical themes, and these essays were published together in 1838. In 1839 he was appointed professor of anatomy and physiology at Dartmouth, and the next year he married Miss Amelia Lee Jackson. Shortly afterward he resigned the position at Dartmouth and resumed practice in Boston. He worked hard in his profession and contributed freely to its literature, and in 1847 he went back to Harvard, having been appointed professor of anatomy and physiology, a position which he was to hold with great distinction for 35 years.—St. Nicholas.

STAMBULOFF'S SPIRIT.

Called the Bismarck of the Balkans Because of His Courage.

The late M. Stambuloff, ex-premier of Bulgaria, used to be called "the Bismarck of the Balkans." One of his most dramatic passages with Russia occurred during the war with Servia. Prince Alexander had gone out to lead the Bulgarian army in person, leaving M. Stambuloff in charge at home. It was a clear day, with not a breath of air stirring, and the roar of the cannon was plainly heard in the city. M. Stambuloff thought the Servians were winning the day. In their anxiety the Bulgarian ministers applied to the Russian diplomatic agent for advice. That gentleman shrugged his shoulders and said it was no affair of his.

"But," urged the Bulgarian ministers, "the Servians are almost at our gates. You could stop them with a single word, if you would." "Yes, but that word will not be spoken. On one condition only will I stop them, and that is that your beggar of a prince shall abdicate at once." "And that," thundered M. Stambuloff, "he will not do. No, not for 20 Russias!"

With that M. Stambuloff sprang into the saddle and dashed away to the battlefield, while the Russian agent sent to his friends to come to his house to celebrate the defeat of the Bulgarian armies. A few hours passed, and then the Bulgarian foreign minister got a telegram from M. Stambuloff, dated on the field of battle, telling of Prince Alexander's magnificent victory and of the utter rout of the Servians. He hurried with it to the house of the Russian agent, arriving there in the midst of the festivities. And when he told the news the representative of the czar, it is said, ground his teeth in rage.—Westminster Budget.

Questions of Health.

The popular notion that an athlete, because of his athleticism, is a healthy man is a delusive one. Muscular development is not an affair of the constitution. It is an accident. Strong limbs and a weak heart are not infrequently associates. Many a "strong man" dies prematurely of consumption. If health may be defined as a capacity for holding on to life, then, in many cases, the weaklings are the healthiest.

If such a definition is accurate, women are healthier than men. Their average length of days is greater than ours. But it is doubtful if centenarians, merely because they are centenarians, are the healthiest. I knew a case of a woman who recently died at the age of 105 who was slightly paralyzed, even as a child, and who was practically completely so for more than 70 years. Could such a one have ever been correctly described as healthy? It is as hard to say what life is as to say what health is, and the way in which unhealthy folks are tenacious of life is not the least of the marvels.—All the Year Round.

A STATELY OLD MANSION.

The Home of Sarah Orne Jewett, the Novelist, at Berwick, Me.

I wonder if there is another such house in New England as the home of Sarah Orne Jewett, says a writer in the Boston Herald. I have seen many stately mansions that go back to the days before the Revolution — one in particular where General Gage was quartered in old Danvers, a town which is linked by witch threads to Berwick, and one with gambrel roof upon which a good dame and her cronies climbed to be out of reach of husbandly authority while they drank tea forbidden to patriots until the tax was removed—but I have never seen a living place at once so modern and so reminiscent of 1730 or days younger still. In its great rooms filled with old mahogany and warmed by huge tiled fireplaces it would be easy to forget that the gundalows, with their high peaked sails like great birds' wings, do not yet sail down the river from the landing wharves in fleets of tens and twenties to Portsmouth, with their loads of pine planks and boards to be exchanged for East Indian rum, tobacco and molasses or for Russian iron, duck or cordage, or for such priceless old glass and silver and china as came from unknown ports and now peep out wonderingly upon nineteenth century cushions and pictures and bric-a-brac, from their deep-set cupboards and shelves.

"I found these things here," Miss Jewett says, "and I hope to leave them when I go into the unknown." If one had one's choice of ancestors, it would be impossible to pick out better than those who chose the elaborate cornices, all carved by hand with infinite pains, and the high paneling of the parlors, and the broad window sills, and the flowered wall paper, still bright and fresh, though of a pattern on which Marie Antoinette might have set the seal of her approval when she fitted up the little Trianon.

Could Not Make Tibet.

Mr. Wilson relates an amusing story of an officer who determined to enter Chinese Tibet by stratagem. This officer managed to cross the frontier at night, and so escaped the frontier guard. Next day, however, while he was journeying deeper into Tibet the Tibetan soldiers overtook him and informed him that as the country was unsafe, because of robbers, they would go with him in order to protect him, to which arrangement the traveler was compelled to agree. In a few hours they came to a river, which was crossed by a rope bridge. The Tibetans passed over first, in order to show that the bridge was safe, and then the officer got into the basket and was pulled along by the Tibetans. Suddenly, however, they ceased pulling and left the Englishman hanging in midair above the rushing torrent.

In vain the traveler shouted to the Tibetans to pull. They merely smoked and nodded their heads. The hours passed, and still the officer hung above the torrent. At last the Tibetans agreed to pull him back if he would promise to leave Tibet immediately. This of course he was compelled to do and took his departure from the forbidden land. —Gentleman's Magazine.

Water Wheels.

The point is made by a writer in one of the mechanical journals that the greatest obstacle now encountered in the successful operation of water wheels is, from an economical aspect, the too often entire absence of engineering skill in utilizing the power, and that many a water power would develop greater efficiency were it properly controlled and had the turbine been selected because of its adaptability to the conditions and been properly set. On their introduction, he remarks, turbines were used singly, but now they are used either singly or in sets of two or three or more, as expedient, and in batteries of sets; by the use, too, of iron or steel penstocks and feed pipes the expense of installing has been largely reduced and far greater economy in the use of water secured; the growing demand for large units of power has also been satisfied, so that whereas a few years back a 500 horsepower turbine was almost unheard of, turbines of 5,000 horsepower are now employed.

School Methods Abroad.

As a rule natural history and geography are more delightfully taught in Prussia than here. We gladly use its maps, colored pictures and natural collections. School hygiene in Switzerland is enforced in wonderful ways. Skating vacations on well prepared icefields are prescribed, and there are vacation colonies and "milk cures" for the sickly. From Vienna comes the demand for more playgrounds under the care of experienced teachers maintained by the city and regularly attended.—Last Report of United States Commissioner of Education W. Harris.

Wanted to Know Too Much.

Broncho Bill—Whatcher shoot de tenderfoot fer?

Firewater Jake—W'y, de kid hed nerve ter ax me where I got five aces!—Syracuse Post.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. P. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, March 29 30.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, April 5, 6.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, April 5.
Scott's Hill circuit, Burgaw Creek, April 11, 12.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, April 12.
Southport station, April 18, 19.
Brunswick circuit, Shallotte Camp, April 25, 26.
Waccamaw circuit, Andrew's chapel, April 26, 27.
Columbus circuit, Peacock's, May 2, 3.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, May 3, 4.
Elizabeth circuit, Wesley chapel, May 9, 10.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, May 16, 17.
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, May 23, 24.
Onslow circuit, Jacksonville, May 30 31.
Kenansville and Onslow Mission, Friendship, June 6, 7.
Bladen circuit, Deem's chapel, June 13, 14.
Clinton circuit, Brownings, June 20, 21.

ST. JAMES-LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 5 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 5 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable, in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON,

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RAGING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 13 1y tu th ss

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

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The Great And Only

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The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
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G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No. 1.		No. 2.
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 48
4 30	Lv.. Mayerille.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.46 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.09 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 4.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.40 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.46 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.12 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.40 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.14 a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4 40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10.30 a m and 6 20 p m, arrive Washington 11 50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.23 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 35 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 4.45 p m, Darlington 5.17 p m, Cheraw 9 22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Train leave Gibson, daily except Sunday, 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m. leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 10 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington 7.33 a m, arrives Sumter 9 05 a m. Leave Sumter 9.10 a m, arrives Pregnalls 9.44 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.00 a m. Leave Kilott 11.30 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 11 p m and 9.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 5.40 a m and 7.00 p m, arrive Kilott 9.00 a m and 8.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls 8.50 a m, arrive Sumter 9.05 p m. Leaves Sumter 6.30 p m, arrives Darlington 8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tu

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1896

STEAMER COMMODORE

Libelled at Charleston by One of the Crew Who Claimed to Have Been "Shanghaid"—Says the Vessel Went to Cuba and Put Men and Munitions Ashore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 26.—Edward Owens, late fireman on the filibustering steamer Commodore, went before the Spanish consul here to-day and made a statement regarding the much-talked of trip of the Commodore. He was mad because the officers of the boat would not pay him more money, and he had been drinking heavily besides. He admitted that he always knew where the boat really was going, but he claimed to have been "shanghaid"—that is, shipped to go to one port and then made to go to another—and he swears he will prosecute the officers of the Commodore. He told the consul to-day that the Commodore went straight to Cuba when she left here on the 13th. She tried to land at night and failing in that she came boldly up to the Cuban coast and put her men and arms ashore. There were thirty-two men, he said, among whom was Gen. De Soto and six boat-loads of rifles, machetes and ammunition. He said the landing was made just around a cape which was, he thought, in the province of Santa Anna. The men on board were mostly Americans of Cuban extraction, Gen. DeSoto being the only man of note among them. They did not drill while on board the Commodore, but when they landed they all put on caps with Cuban flags on them.

The Spanish consul said that he could take no part in the matter until official recognition of Owens was taken. If Owens wanted to prosecute the officers or libel the boat, the Spanish Government would help him all it could after the case had been made, and if the United States district attorney would start the proceedings, Spain would help to push them in getting witnesses etc. Owens saw a lawyer this afternoon and a libel suit against the vessel will be brought to-morrow.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Report from Spanish Sources of Encounters with the Insurgents.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 26.—It is officially reported that a combination of rebel bands, taking advantage of the fact that only a small force of Spanish troops was stationed in the city of Santa Clara, marched upon that place on the night of March 23d, and penetrated to the centre of the city, where they made an attempt to capture the arsenal. Gen. Bazan, in command of the troops in the city, personally inspected the points of danger and so disposed the garrison as to save the city. The rebel leader, Leonio Vidal, was killed in front of the arsenal, opposite the plaza, and his body remained on the ground exposed to public view this morning for several hours. The total loss as the results of the fight is not known.

The Spanish column under Colzegura has captured a large insurgent camp at Siguanea, in the province of Santa Clara. He reports that the capture of the rebel stronghold was accomplished only after several engagements were fought, resulting in the killing of fourteen of the enemy and wounding a large number. Col. Segura destroyed the camp and captured the rebel hospital which contained 125 wounded insurgents, among them being the rebel leader Rego. A large quantity of medicine and a number of documents were also captured. The plantation on which the camp was situated was desolated, and the village, which the insurgents believed to be impregnable, is occupied by the Government troops.

Col. Pacia reports having had an encounter of five hours' duration with the rebel leader Lacret, at the head of 1,000 men, in which the rebels lost thirteen killed and many wounded. The Spanish had one soldier wounded.

Two prisoners who were condemned to death for the crime of rebellion against the Government were shot in the Cabanas fortress this morning.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The *Sun* says: Cotton opened unchanged to three points higher, but lost the improvement and at one time near months were two points lower. Later it rallied and advanced seven to nine points on near months and five to six on distant months. The close was firm with sales of 140,200 bales.

To day's features: The cotton market was as near featureless as it well could be. Liverpool sent a few buying orders, but the speculation in the main was local and entirely professional. Prices advanced, however, for the receipts at the ports were very light. There was a better spot demand here. The exports from the ports have shown some increase of late and shorts were covering. A recession followed the opening rise, but it was quickly followed by an advance and the closing prices were the largest of the day. The stocks of raw cotton held by the spinners of this country and abroad are small and those at New York are less than for some years past. The Southern spot markets were generally firm.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork and Lard Lower—Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 26.—May wheat opened from 62⅞c to 62¾c, sold between 62½@62⅝c and 63⅝c, closing at 63⅛c—½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ⅛c higher.

May corn opened at 29⅜@29⅛c, advanced to 29¾c, closing at 29⅝@29¾c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛c higher.

Oats were only fairly active and prices moved in a similar direction to wheat and corn. May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ¼@½c higher.

Provisions—On a slight gain in hog prices at the yards product made a corresponding advance at the opening to-day, but the lack of confidence in values was still apparent, recessions being the natural result. A recovery took place before the close, the strength of grain operating to the advantage of provisions. May pork and lard closed a shade under yesterday and May ribs unchanged.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy 28¼@28½. Rosin firm and demand fair; strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—Spirits turpentine—market was quiet, with nothing doing. Rosin—market firm; sales —barrels: A and B $1 20, C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $2 00, W G $2 12½, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, March 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c; sales 145 casks; receipts 884 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,000 barrels; receipts 1,115 barrels.

FREE SILVER COINAGE.

RESOLUTION OFFERED IN THE SENATE BY ALLEN, OF NEBRASKA.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Discussed in the House and Passed Without Amendment—The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Reported from Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—None of the matters that came up before the Senate to-day were of much public interest and importance. One third of the time was consumed over a joint resolution appointing Bernard R. Green successor to Gen. Casey, in the matter of the construction of the new library building in Washington. Nearly as much time was given an amendment to the Legislative Appropriation bill, allowing a third clerk to the Senate Committee on Pensions, and all the rest of the time on a motion made by Mr. Sherman to strike out of the Legislative bill all the sections in relation to the compensation of United States district attorneys, clerks and marshals. This latter subject was not disposed of when the Senate adjourned.

The joint resolution reported yesterday by Mr. Sherman from the Committee on Foreign Relations, authorizing Benjamin Harrison to accept certain medals presented to him by the Governments of Brazil and Spain during his term of service as President of the United States, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, Populist, offered a resolution as follows:

"*Resolved*, That Congress should, by appropriate legislation and without further delay, restore silver to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of sixteen parts of standard silver to one part of gold, and should by appropriate legislation withhold from the Secretary of the Treasury any power he may now have to issue bonds or other interest bearing obligations of the United States until the necessity therefor should be declared by Congress, and that Congress should not adjourn until these things have been accomplished."

The resolution was laid on the table for the present, and at 5.20 the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

A bill was favorably reported to the Senate to-day from the Committee on Education and Labor to establish a commission on labor, agriculture and capital, for the purpose of investigating the questions and recommending such legislation as may be necessary. The board is to consist of fifteen members. Those representing labor are to be selected by the President upon the recommendation of labor organizations; those representing agriculture, three from the Farmer's Alliance and two from the National Grange; those representing capital, from various manufacturing industries.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House spent most of to-day's session in discussing, in Committee of the Whole, the motion offered by Mr. Hanley of Indiana, member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, to amend the Naval Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, by providing for the construction of six battleships instead of four as recommended by the committee. The motion was supported by Messrs. Hanley, Johnson of California, and Cummings of New York, and opposed by Messrs. Hulick of Ohio, Robinson of Pennsylvania, and Boutelle of Maine. The motion was lost—32 to 134.

Without further amendment the bill was reported to the House and passed exactly as recommended by the committee, being the first appropriation bill of the session to pass without amendment.

Among the morning miscellaneous business transacted was the passage of two or three private bills, the presentation of a concurrent resolution by Mr. Heatwole of Minnesota, authorizing the appointment by the President of a Banking and Currency Commission, to consist of nine citizens, to act with the Comptroller of the Currency, and to report their recommendations and conclusions to Congress, which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and the presentation of the report of the Congressional commission on the opening of Chickamauga National Park, by Mr. Grosvenor.

Mr. Cannon reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1897, and gave notice that he would ask the House to consider it to-morrow.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as agreed to in committee carries an appropriation of $29,480,874, being $11,064 779 less than the estimates upon which it is based, and $17,241,285 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Among the appropriations are the following:

Repairs and preservation of public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, $250,000. $30,000, of which to be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations.

Under the head of quarantine stations an appropriation of $15,750 is made for a quarantine station on the South Atlantic coast. The bill carries an appropriation of $385,000 for materials, including books and furniture for light houses and $550,000 for their repairs.

For the salaries of keepers of light houses, including fuel and rations, $695,000.

For expenses of light vessels $300,000 is appropriated and $430 000 additional is appropriated for buoyage expenses.

For the expenses of the revenue cutter service in all its details $990,000 is appropriated, with $125,000 additional to complete a revenue steamer on the Pacific coast.

For all the expenses connected with the Inter-State Commerce Commission $225,000 is appropriated.

For the recoinage of silver coins, $100,000.

For payment of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal service in connection with the care of all public buildings under the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, $80,000 is appropriated.

For enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws $125,000 is appropriated.

For enforcement of the alien labor contract laws $100,000 is appropriated.

For expenses connected with the quarantine stations at Delaware breakwater, Reevy Island, Cape Charles, and supplemental stations, South Atlantic stations, Southport, Brunswick, Key West, San Diego, San Francisco and Port Townsend, $125,000.

Improving and caring for the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, $75,000.

For publication of official records of the War of the Rebellion, $145,000.

For support of United States prisoners, including prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, $320,000.

For the public printing, and for the public building and paper for the public printing, $2,917 000.

At 5.10 o'clock the House adjourned.

STERLING EXCHANGE

Advanced Half a Cent—An Increase in Price of Gold Bars

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The posted rates for sterling exchange were advanced half a cent to 488½ and 489½ late to-day. This led to talk about gold exports in the early future. The U. S. Assay office, however, near the close, advanced the price of gold bars from 1-16 to 3-16 per cent., which reduced the chances for gold shipments at this time, as even at this figure there will be little or no profit.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

RECOGNIZING THE INSURGENTS AS BELLIGERENTS

Agreed to in Conference as They Passed the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The conference on the Cuban resolutions, after a short session this afternoon, agreed to the resolutions as they originally passed the Senate. This result was practically reached yesterday. It shuts off all further debate in the Senate, where there was evidence of a spirit of antagonism that the committtee believed would be exercised to the ultimate defeat of any and all resolutions. The House, it is believed, will agree to the report without delay.

In the form, as thus agreed to, the resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending Powers, according to each and all the rights of belligerents in the ports and the territory of the United States.

Resolved, further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

The action of the five conferees was unanimous. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the sixth member of the committee, was absent. It has not been doubted from the first that the House conferees would agree to the Senate resolutions, since it was known that the systematic course of filibustering which has already been pushed in the Senate would be continued there if the effort to pass the House resolutions were maintained. At the meeting to-day the Senate conferees reaffirmed the statements that were made by them yesterday, although asserting that could the House resolutions be brought to a vote it would be found that two-thirds of the Senate would favor their adoption. The House conferees, who have held out strongly for their own resolutions, saw the futility of further argument, and by consenting to accept the Senate resolutions brought the three days' conference to an end. Mr. Hitt, the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, will at the first opportunity call up the conference report and ask its consideration. It will probably be followed by some debate, but it is not doubted that it will be adopted.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

McKinley Proxies from Forty or Fifty Counties Thrown Out by the Committee on Credentials—The Convention Broke Up in a Row—McKinleyites Took Possession of the Hall and Organized Another Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, March 26.—The Republican Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning, but the Credentials Committee not being ready to report the Convention adjourned until 1.30 o'clock. When the Convention reassembled at 1.30 the Committee on Credentials reported, throwing out McKinley proxies from forty to fifty counties. Both delegations from Grayson county were seated and each given half a vote. A minority report by the McKinley faction was ruled out of order by Cuney, because it was not prepared in the committee room. Webb Flanagan, amid a tetrific uproar, offered a substitute for the majority report, but he, too, was ruled out of order.

Amidst the confusion the majority report was agreed to, and the election of delegates to St. Louis was proceeded with.

Chairman Cuney announced that himself and Ferguson, colored, (Allison), and Makemson and White (Reed men) had been elected. The announcement caused the wildest excitement and the McKinley men attempted to capture the platform. A row followed, in which Webb Flanagan was struck on the head and knocked down, but the row was finally quelled without further serious results.

The "regular" Convention was amid great uproar, declared adjourned *sine die*, and the McKinleyites took possession of the hall. They organized with 621 delegates, of whom over one-third were colored. A negro was elected chairman and the meeting was harmonious. A sound money and protection platform was adopted.

A BAD ACCIDENT

To the South-Bound Vestibule on the Southern Railroad—Coaches Upset and Passengers Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, March 26.—A *Morning News* special from Eastman, Ga., says:

The south-bound vestibule train No. 14 of the Southern Railroad was derailed here at 4 o'clock this morning. The accident was caused by a mail pouch, thrown from the train, striking and breaking a switch stand, causing the switch to open and the train took the siding except the engine and mail car, which stuck to the main line.

The train is run on a fast schedule, making stops only at Macon and Jessup, and had a down grade of nearly a mile before reaching the switch. All the cars except the last Pullman were derailed. The first-class coach turned partially over and the smoking car completely over. Conductor Eldeson was the most seriously injured person in the wreck. Pullman Conductor Wells was shaken up; Mrs. John Roy, of Chattanooga, Tenn., had a hand bruised, and Miss Edith Miller, of Warren, Ohio, had an elbow bruised.

The freight cars standing on the siding were turned over and the trucks knocked from under them, breaking down a telegraph pole and grounding the wires. A pair of wheels from under one of these cars rolled up the street fifteen feet, lodging against a store. How so many passengers escaped uninjured is remarkable.

THE CIGARETTE TRUST.

An Action to Test the Constitutionality of the Organization.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The case of the State of New Jersey against the American Tobacco Company, known as the "Cigarette Trust," came up before Vice Chancellor Reed this morning. The action is to test the constitutionality of the organization and involves principles similar to those which Chancellor McGill decided in the celebrated coal combine case. The Vice Chancellor decided that all of the testimony taken in various actions in seven other States should be read. Eighteen hundred pages of the testimony was placed before the court and the reading begun. All witnesses were excluded for the balance of the week. On Tuesday next additional testimony and arguments will be heard.

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Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

A NUMBER OF NEW INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES ORGANIZED.

Cotton and Wool Mills—Enlargement of Established Plants—New England Mill Companies Looking for Sites in the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—The *Manufacturers' Record's* weekly review of Southern industrial progress shows the organization of a number of important concerns in all parts of the South. Cotton mill interests continue to attract the greatest attention, and while two or three of the foremost cotton mill companies of New England are now looking for sites in the South for mills, Southern mill companies continue the enlargement of plants and the establishment of mills. A woollen mill company at Knoxville has commenced work on a $100,000 cotton mill addition to its plant; a 10.000 spindle mill has been chartered at Spartanburg, S. C.; a knitting mill has been projected at Alcolu, and a number of established mills are increasing their equipment.

Among other important enterprises reported during the week are the extensive development of timber gathering in Florida at an estimated cost of $360,000 by Cincinnati people; a $50.000 brewery at Tampa; the reported letting of a contract for $1,100,000 for the construction of a canal along the coast of Texas; contracts let at about $1,000,000 for the deepening and general overhauling of the Dismal Swamp Canal in Virginia and North Carolina; contracts for what is claimed to be the largest cotton compress ever built in the world, to be located near New Orleans; a coal company at Jellico, Tenn., that will increase its daily output from 400 to 500 tons; a $30.000 stove foundry to be established at Middlesborough; a cotton compress at Aberdeen, Miss.; plans are being prepared for a $60 000 Government machine shop in connection with the dry dock at Port Royal, and a $50 000 ice factory at Dallas; extensive improvements including large extensions of water power, by a street railroad at Columbus, Ga.

The $5,000,000 bridge which was projected to be built at New Orleans across the Mississippi river a few years ago will, it is reported, be shortly taken up and the active work of construction commenced.

There is considerable complaint of the scarcity of money, and many manufacturers are not disposed to extend their operations while matters are so unsettled, but on the whole the general industrial situation of the South seems to be expanding at a very satisfactory rate.

THE DONGOLA EXPEDITION.

No Protest Made by the Government of Turkey—Approved by the Military Authorities of Both England and Egypt.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. George N. Curzon, Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, announced that the Government had not received any protest from the Porte against the expedition up the valley of the Nile. The Sultan, he said, had inquired as to the nature of the military operations proposed and explanations had been given in response to these inquiries. Previous notice had not been given to the Porte, he said, because nothing had been proposed that was beyond the full competency and right of the Khedive of Egypt to carry out.

Mr. Curzon went on to explain that there were numerous precedents for the expenditures of a portion of the Egyptian reserve fund with the consent of a majority of the representatives of the Powers comprising the Egyptian public debt commission. As a matter of fact that was the ordinary method of procedure. Mr. Curzon informed the House that the military authorities of both England and Egypt had approved the Dongola expedition and added that the Government had taken their decision in the matter after communicating with Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent in Egypt.

A COTTON FIRE

At the Reedy River Mills, Near Greenville, S. C.—A Thousand Bales Burned—Loss $33,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Greenville, S. C., says: To-day the Reedy River Manufacturing Company, located seven miles from Greenville, had a fire which will run into $33,000. The company had 1,000 bales of cotton stored in a warehouse about a hundred yards from the mill which it bought early in the season at nine cents a pound. About noon to-day it was decided to open the warehouse and begin working up the staple. The men hauled the bales from the warehouse until 1 o'clock and then locked the doors and went to dinner. At 1.30 o'clock they returned to the warehouse, and upon opening the doors were driven back by a flood of flames. The whole contents of the house were in a blaze. The mill was saved, but the warehouse and contents were destroyed. Estimating the cotton at the price paid, the loss will be about $33,000, with insurance of $30,000.

SILVER DOLLARS.

The Mints Coining at the Rate of a Million and a Half a Month.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The mints are now coining standard silver dollars at the rate of 1,500,000 per month from the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14th, 1890 on hand. Of the number of silver dollars now being coined 1 031,875 will be held for redemption of Treasury notes, being the cost of bullion contained in 1,500,000 silver dollars at the average cost of silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14th, 1890. The remainder, 468 675 dollars, will be paid into the Treasury as profits on the coinage of silver bullion and against which silver certificates can be issued and used in the payment of any expenses of the Government.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON

Announced as a Receptive Candidate for Nomination by the St. Louis Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 26.—One of Gen. Harrison's most influential worshipers among the Indiana politicians is authority for a statement of much significance just now in the political world, announcing Harrison being a receptive candidate. He said a letter had been written to the General recently by leading Republicans of Indiana, asking him if he would accept in case the St. Louis convention nominated him. In reply to this letter Gen. Harrison is said to have remarked that, "being drafted and volunteering are too different matters." The inference is that he would accept the nomination.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bank President Beals.

The Great Financier Found Health in Paine's Celery Compound.

Prominent among the New England men whose brains and energy have helped to make the western States rich and powerful is General David T. Beals, president of the Union national bank of Kansas City. Successful in his many enterprises, he lives to-day in a fine mansion at the corner of Independence and Wabash aves.

The work and the responsibility incumbent on the president of so important a banking institution as the Union National would endanger the sturdiest health. Gen. Beals' clear-headedness and good sense were as manifest in the choice of a remedy as in his business enterprises. He strengthened his tired nervous system by the use of Paine's celery compound. Its invigorating, health-giving effects justified his expectations, and showed in his own case the remarkable power of this much-discussed remedy for thoroughly restoring and strengthening the "run down" system.

"I found Paine's celery compound an agreeable tonic and soothing to the nerves," says General Beals.

These are the concise words of commendation characteristic of the conservative business man and the influential banker, who has learned to weigh well his words.

The scanty sunlight and the stagnant, used-up air of living rooms during the winter reduces the strength and nervous energy, especially of persons employed constantly indoors. The need—the absolute necessity—of a genuine invigorator at this spring season has impressed itself on the attention of all thinking people.

In the famous laboratory of Dartmouth Medical School, Prof Edward E. Poelps, M.D., LL. D., discovered the formula of Paine's celery compound, a remedy that has become the standard nerve restorer, blood purifier, and strengthener from one end of the country to the other, a preparation that stands unrivalled as the medicine that makes people well.

It is a fact much commented upon that men and women of national reputation and prominence, like Gen. Beals, State Treas. Colvin of New York, Mr. Carlisle' private secretary, Mayor McShane of Montreal, Rev. Fr. Ouellet, Com. Howell, ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and a host of others who are careful what they employ when sick, and have the amplest opportunities for finding out what is best, have of their own accord sent letters describing fully their permanent recovery from rheumatism, heart weakness, sleeplessness, debility, kidney troubles, and diseases of the stomach and liver. In all these cases Paine's celery compound was the one remedy that was able to completely and permanently bring back health, make poor blood again rich and pure, and regulate and build up the nervous system when weakened and deranged.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Report That Great Britain Has Purchased Delagoa Bay—Serious Political Demonstration by the South Africa Republic.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 26.—The *Chronicle* in its issue to-morrow will publish under reserve a report that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa Bay, East Africa, from the Portuguese. The price paid, according to the report, was 5,000 0000 pounds. The purchase includes the whole country between the South African Republic and the South Indian ocean, from Amatongaland to the Limpopo river, as far as the territory of the British South Africa Company.

LONDON, March 26.—The *Times* will to-morrow say that a dispatch dated March 23, from a well-informed source in Pretoria, capital of the South African Republic, confirms reports of a serious political demonstration there. President Kruger has concluded a new offensive and defensive alliance with the Orange Free State. The Boers of the Free State and of Cape Colony are arming. There has been a large influx of Germans into the police and artillery of the Transvaal. Dr. Lloyds, the Secretary of State of the Republic, encouraged immediately by Germany, is using a large amount of secret service money. For these reasons the Transvaal considers its position to be a very strong one.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Rumored Recall of the Turkish Government's Minister to the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Mavroyeni Bey, son of the Sultan of Turkey's Greek physician, who since 1887 has been Turkish Minister to the United States, but who has now been recalled, according to reports from Constantinople, was closeted with Secretary Olney for a considerable time this morning, this being diplomatic day at the State Department.

At the State Department the usual reticence is observed, and Secretary Olney declines to give any information, either affirming or denying the reported recall of the Turkish Minister.

Mavroyeni Bey himself states that he is entirely ignorant of any intention on the part of his Government to recall him, except as he hears of it through the newspapers.

BEN FRANKLIN'S WILL

Admitted to Probate—The Fund Amounts to Several Thousand Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, March 26.—The will of Benjamin Franklin was allowed in the Suffolk County Probate Court to-day by Judge Grant, on petition of Mayor Quincy, as a foreign will, having been probated about a century ago in the Orphans Court in Philadelphia.

The probate of the will here is deemed necessary for a legal disposition of the "Franklin Fund" which was created by the will of Franklin and now amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. There was no opposition to the probate and it was admitted upon the credit of the certificate of the Recorder of the Orphans Court.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Burned to Death and Two Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—An explosion of naptha occurred in the Dickerson & Spence grease extracting works in Newark, N. J., to-night, and as a result Albert Aericht, of that city, and Fred K. Gallagher, of Rockland, Mass., were burned to death, and two other workmen were badly burned about the face and hands. The cause of the explosion is not known. A fire resulting from the explosion damaged the works to the extent of about $20,000.

The Southern Railway Company reports for February, gross earnings of $1,494.918, an increase of $233.010 and net earnings of $430,465, increase $47,130; and from July 1st to February 29th, gross earnings, $18,451,870, an increase of $1,046,780, and net earnings, $4,484,850, an increase of $352,041.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. coast defence vessel Monterey arrived at Seattle, Washington, yesterday.

The report that Mavroyeni Bey, Turkish Minister to the United States has been recalled, is confirmed.

Fred Reef, editor of the Monroe *Journal* and treasurer of Woodsfield, Ohio, has absconded with $1,400 of the city's money.

The Central Cotton Mills, Southbridge, Mass., will reduce wages 10 per cent. April 1st. The reduction will affect 280 employes.

The new Vose block at Machias, Me., containing seven rooms and a large number of offices, was burned yesterday. Loss $175,000; insurance partial.

The United States cruiser Raleigh returned to Fort Monroe yesterday at 8 p. m. from a four hours' trial trip at sea, making twenty-two knots per hour.

Senator Lexow's Greater New York bill passed the State Assembly yesterday afternoon by a vote of 91 yeas to 56 nays. The measure now goes to Governor Morton for his approval.

An explosion occurred in the Brunner mine, Wellington, New Zealand, yesterday. Five miners are known to have been killed and sixty are entombed, with no hope of their being rescued.

Secretary Olney yesterday received a cablegram from Minister Henry M. Smyth at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, announcing the death of President Hippolite. No particulars were given.

At Boundbrook, N. J., yesterday four school children were poisoned. One of them is dead and another is not expected to live. They ate some roots which they mistook for horse radish.

A dispatch received in New York from Havana states that the Bermuda had landed the arms and ammunition she carried and that Gen. Calixto Garcia and the men with him had safely joined the insurgents.

The Egyptian Public Debt Commission have decided to advance from the reserve fund the sum of £500 000 asked by the Government for the purpose of defraying the cost of the Nile expedition.

Notices of a reduction in wages were posted in the Mesino and Ross cotton mills at Olneyville, R. I., yesterday and it is expected that several of the smaller cotton factories in other parts of the State may follow suit.

Information has been received at Cape Town, Africa, that the Matabeles of the Inseza and Filabusti districts have revolted and murdered many of the white settlers there. Large numbers of whites are flocking to Buluwayo for protection.

Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed William McKinley Cobb, of Georgia, his private secretary. Mr. Cobb is a lawyer. His middle name, "McKinley" was conferred upon him before the Ohio ex-Governor came into national prominence.

The tide of immigration has again begun to flow from Europe to this country in considerable volume, and the prospects now are that the number of immigrants that will come this Spring will equal, if not exceed the statistics of previous years.

D. F. Murphy, chief official reporter of the U. S. Senate, died in Washington yesterday, aged 63 years. Mr. Murphy became connected with the Senate in 1848 and had remained there continuously since, in 1873 being appointed chief official reporter.

At Middlesboro, Ky., five men attempted to burglarize the store of the Goodfriend Brothers by prying panels from the door, but Dave Goddfriend, who sleeps in the store, was awakened just as they were entering and fired upon them, killing one. The others fled.

The U. S. Treasury Department has fixed the premium for gold bars exchanged for gold coin by the New York Assay Office at 3 16 of 1 per cent., which is equivolent to $1.8750 per one thousand dollars. The rate heretofore prevailing has been 1-16 of 1 per cent.

Judge Dickey, of the New York Supreme Court, has granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of ex-Police Inspector William M. McLaughlin, recently convicted of bribery and sentenced to Sing Sing. McLaughlin's bail stands; he is now out on $25 000 bail.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For Sale—A good paying business on Market street, cheap. Address J, care STAR. mar 25 1w

Mules for sale—I now offer at a very low price one pair young large Mules. J. A. Springer. Coal Yard. mar 24 3t

Piano for sale.—A New Chase Bro. Piano for sale cheap, almost half price. Original cost $450 00. Address L., this office. mar 21 tf

Wanted—Board in private family for three; also want to sell eight rooms of nice New Furniture, such as Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suit, Hall Rack, Sideboard, Cooking Stove, Carpets, Pictures, &c. Call at No. 213 South Second street, between Orange and Ann. mar 21 3t

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. lan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. e21

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The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF the will of the late George Davis, I hereby notify all persons having claims against my said testator to present the same to me on or before the 8th day of March, A. D., 1897. Dated this 8th day of March, A. D., 1896. JUNIUS DAVIS, Executor.

mar 8 6t su

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National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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